The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The President has nominated Henry M. Atkinson, of Nebraska, to be Commissioner of Pensions.

—Gross, March & Co., tea and coffee jobbers of New York, have failed. Liabilities $500,000; assets $300,000.

—It is officially announced in Chicago that the Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne Railroad Company have restored the old rates from St. Louis to New York.

—The California wheat is splendid, and a large average yield is secure, but if copious rains come within two weeks, there will be the largest harvest ever known.

—Wm. Cunningham, of Newark, N. J., has been arrested on a charge of conspiring to encompass the assassination of his wife. He was surrendered by the party with whom he plotted and to whom he was to pay one hundred dollars for the assassination.

—Petitions signed by women have lately been presented to the Governor of Massachusetts asking the pardon of Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer. On Friday a delegation of twenty-five women waited upon the Governor and urged the execution of the boy as a measure of safety to society.

—The bondholders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company have held a meeting in New York, and appointed Samuel S. Constant, Chandler Robbins, W. B. Stevens, A. A. Sumner, F. W. Huidekoeper, of Meadville, Pa., John M. Denniston, of Baltimore, and John M Wheelock, of Worcester, a committee to investigate the condition of the finances of the company, and report within a short time.

—Speaker Elliott, of the South Carolina House of Representatives, rules that Governor Chamberlain's veto of the bill to settle the floating debt of the State is void, the bill having become a law through the Governor's failure to return it within the specified time. This view being opposed by the Governor's supporters, the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature, who report that they are unable to agree upon the status of the bill.

STATE BREVITIES.

SCARLET FEVER is abating in St. Petersburg.

AN Allentown man died recently leaving five million dollars for his heirs to squabble over.

HON. GEO. K. ANDERSON carries $315,000 in insurance policies on his life, said to be the largest held by one man in the United States.

ABOUT seven and a half million *feet* of lumber will be run out of the Little *Toby*, on the northwestern border of Clearfield county, this spring.

PROF. J. R. CAROTHERS was the champion speller at the Rochester contest on Monday night—and carried off the prize, an Unabridged Dictionary.

AN attempt was made on Sunday night to burn the residence of Detmar Ehrman, in Baden, Pa. A hired girl has been arrested on suspicion of committing the deed.

MISS RUSSELL, aged, seventeen, residing at Altoona, attempted to commit suicide on Wednesday by hanging, but didn't succeed. Temporary insanity was the cause.

HON. GEO. V. LAWRENCE was recently injured severely by the kick of a young horse—confining him several weeks to his room. He is now able to be about again.

LYDIA B. SCOTT, Embreeville, Chester county, died on the 6th inst., aged 94 years. Two brothers and one sister survive the deceased, aged respectively, 88, 80 and 84 years.

ON the 3d inst., Mr. Edward Hoffman, of Delaware township, Mercer county, was almost instantly killed by being struck on the head by a limb of a tree which he was engaged in felling.

MISS NETTIE INGRAM, of Duncanville, Blair county, proposes to be a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools at the ensuing election. Under the new Constitution she is eligible to that position.

MRS. CHRISTINA SHAMBACHER, who died at Liberty, Tioga county, on the 23d ult., at the age of 94 years, was the mother of 7 children, grandmother of 57, and had 116 great-grand children, and 1 great-great grand child.

THERE were two interments in New Brighton cemetery last Friday, three on Saturday and one on Sunday. The "silent city of the dead," already is populated by 800 persons, containing one-sixth as many as the town.

IT WILL be remembered that some time since we mentioned the great revival that was being carried on by Rev. D. S. Monroe, at Williamsport. *Three hundred and fifty* is the aggregate number of conversions and the meeting still goes on.

THE Central Point Hotel, of Karns City, was destroyed by fire Thursday. All the furniture and goods were consumed, only a few articles being saved. Hugh Collins was the owner of the building. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

THE Sharpsville *Advertiser* says that it is now the opinion that the death of Barlow, alleged to have been murdered in a Sharon whiskey den, was caused by strangulation while he was sleeping with his neck resting on the edge of a coal-box.

A LARGE meeting of citizens was held in New Brighton on Tuesday evening, at which resolutions were passed strongly protesting against the construction of a new Court House. Legal means are to be resorted to prevent the proposed expenditure.

A RATHER curious arbitration came off at Selinsgrove last week—the parties being Henry Walter and Ellis Harrison, and the contention a bond of $1,000, which the latter had given conditioned that he was not to visit the former's wife. The arbitrators gave judgment for $1,010.

SOME gay Lothario, who has been boarding with Miles Irwin, near St. Petersburg, for the last year, a few days ago absconded, taking with him Mr. Irwin's wife The last seen of the pair they were at Oil City, starting to hunt happiness, via Warren.

THE wife of Col. Wm. Tarbell, of Beaver Center, in the 75th year of her age, was found dead in bed on Tuesday morning of last week. She had not been feeling well for some time, but retired as usual on the previous night with no symptoms of the approach of death.

OVER at Hollidaysburg a day or two since a young lawyer sent a lady friend of his a cake of fine toilet soap, with the request that she would draw no inference on receiving the gift. The next day the young man was somewhat astonished when he received a letter from the young lady containing the present of a fine-tooth comb, with the request that he would draw no inference therefrom.

ABOUT two thousand persons were united in a fox hunt south of Warren on Tuesday. A large amount of territory was driven over, and when the lines were closed up four foxes were discovered in the pound. Owing to the excitability of the crowd, order could not be maintained, and two of the foxes escaped through the lines. The others were captured, and one being uninjured, made a fine chase for the hounds afterwards.

A LITTLE Oil City boy teased his mother to make him some molasses candy the other night. She consented and the little boy was happy until his father came home. When he heard the parental footstep he placed the saucer of hot candy on a chair and ran to meet the father. Pater entered and listening to the little chap's account of the fun, plumped down into the chair containing the candy. He dropped the boy and flew around while pieces of broken China and hot molasses dropped from him at every spring. The whole household went to bed in a sorrowful mood that night.

A SUNBURY paper gives some further particulars of the sad affair that occurred near that place last week, already noticed in our columns:—On Friday night a house was destroyed by fire two miles below Selinsgrove, and four children burned to death. The parents jumped out of the windows and left the little ones to their fate. The fire originated from wood that was placed on the stove to dry.

awakened the parents just in time to save their lives. The name of the family is Schry. Mrs. Schry was also badly burned. The loss of property is put at $2,000. We learn that two of the children succeeded in getting out of the house, but died of their burns next morning.

A CASE of domestic infelicity is reported from Philipsburg, Centre county. On Thursday the wife of Frank Gowland entered complaint against him, before Justice Riddles for desertion. There are facts connected with the case that render it peculiar. The wedding occurred about the holidays, both bride and groom being still in their teens, and they began housekeeping only about a month ago. On Thursday the young husband left home and from Tyrone wrote to his father on the following day directing him to go to his house, take his furniture, and return it to the merchants from whom he had purchased it, as he and his wife could not agree and he had left her. These instructions his father carried out to the very letter, on the same afternoon, removing even the stove in which two loaves of bread were baking, and leaving the young wife without a single article of furniture in the house. The adolescent husband returned to town and his father's house the same evening and was cited before the Justice on the following day and gave bail for his appearance at court.

SECOND EDITION

THE BEECHER TRIAL

The Examination of Rev. Halliday Concluded.

Bessie Turner on the Witness Stand.

An Insight Into an Unhappy Household.

Tilton's Eccentricities Exposed.

NEW YORK, March 19, 1875.

Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Shearman, Mrs. Field and Bessie Turner, were in the Court room this morning, and Mr. Beecher and his wife were in their places before the proceedings in the Tilton-Beecher suit began. Mr. Evarts and Mr. Fullerton were a little late, and when the latter arrived he was accompanied by Frank Moulton.

Halliday Again on the Stand.

Mr. Halliday resumed the stand and his cross-examination was continued by ex-Judge Fullerton. He testified, after being handed a copy of the "best charges," that after they were presented to the Examining Committee in the completed form, he did not give them any advice in regard to the charges. I was directed not to serve a copy of the charges; the meeting at which these charges were presented was in July, 1873. I did not state at that meeting that it was not the desire of Beecher that the charges should not be presented. I did not speak to Mrs. Bradshaw about her appearing as a witness before this committee, but Mrs. Bradshaw spoke to me on the subject.

Witness was asked what Mrs. Bradshaw had said on that occasion.

Mr. Evarts objected, as it was a conversation at which Mr. Beecher was not present, and the Court ruled it out.

Witness then continued: I only told the committee what Mrs. Bradshaw told me. I think I said to the committee that Mrs. Bradshaw would not appear before them. I did not know that Mrs. Tilton had been to see Mrs. Bradshaw. I think I stated to the committee that Mrs. Bradshaw had seen Mrs. Tilton, and that she had said to me that she could not or would not appear before the committee. I told the committee this because Mrs. Bradshaw told me so; the committee were discussing

The Discipline of Tilton

when I told them this. I think I told the committee that Mrs. Bradshaw told me that she would not add one pang to those Elizabeth suffered by appearing against her, and that Mrs. Tilton had said to her: "Hattie, how can you appear against me?" I made no response whatever, and Mrs. Bradshaw had said she would write to the committee and tell them that she would not appear as a witness. I had some correspondence with Mrs. Bradshaw about this time. I was not called into the ministry until about twelve years ago, in Bergen county, New Jersey; my residence is there; about two or three years prior to that I lived in New York; I began to live in New York in 1825, and resided there fifteen years; I was most of the time engaged in the missionary work; while I was a boy I was

A Clerk in Pearl Street,

and there I studied for the ministry. I was in the grocery business for about a year, at the corner of Spring and Thompson streets. I went from New York to Providence and was employed by the Tract Society. I was in the coal business in Providence, in which I failed, and made an assignment to my creditors; while there I was also an agent for the Narragansett Manufacturing Company, which failed after a brief existence. I think I was a stockholder in it in a small way: it had reverses from the beginning as some of the buildings burned down early. I do not recollect attempting to sell stock of that company the night it failed. I do not know the amount of my personal debts when I failed in the coal business. I made an assignment of my goods afterwards when I saw it was necessary. I do not remember purchasing any goods the night before the failure of the coal business. I then went into the Narragansett Manufacturing Company; before I went to Providence I resided in New York. I don't think I ever resided in Connecticut; when I carried on the coal business in Providence I had a farm of about 100 acres in the suburbs, of which I also made an assignment, when I was engaged in the "Five Points" Mission House in New York; for four years I was General Superintendent, and never had any trouble while I was there with trustees or any other body connected with it. My wife and returned for three months, to fill the place of the Superintendent, who was sick.

Never Had Any Trouble

then; when the Superintendent died, I held the office again for six years. I got into no difficulty then about it, but there was a misunderstanding about the government of the institution between the managers and myself; there was never the slightest trouble about the finances then. I challenge the proof of it. I was afterwards connected with the Juvenile Guardian Society, but never had any trouble there. I do not know Rev. David F. Robertson, but I have heard his name before. I do not think I ever met him or conversed with him; there was

No Rivalry

between the Five Points Mission and the Guardian Society. I once visited the schools of the society, but not under an assumed name. I was also connected with the American Female Guardian Society before I went to Providence. I was there for three years. This society has under its care a home for the friendless. On its Board of Management were the Rev. Dr. Tyng and Albion P. Man, a lawyer in Wall street.

This finished the cross-examination of the witness.

Re-Direct Examination.

My visit to New Haven was after the charges as amended were put in, I think in July, but two months before the third specification was made to them by Mr. West, and they were finally presented to the committee.

Bessie Turner on the Stand.

Elizabeth A. Turner was the next witness called to the stand. She testified, in answer to ex-Judge Porter: I became an inmate of Tilton's house in April, 1865, and remained there ten years. They were then boarding with Mrs. Morse in Livingston street. I never was there as a servant in receipt of wages. I assisted Mrs. Tilton in the care of the children and household affairs. I usually slept with the children in the next room to Mrs. Tilton, and was always treated as one of the family. Tilton always treated me very kindly. He was in the habit of kissing his children, and he also kissed me. I used to comb his hair, and he would

Take Me on His Lap

as he did the children. He would also read and converse with me. Mrs. Tilton was very loving towards her husband and children, and fond of her home. She would pray over the children when they were retiring to rest, and would give them religious instruction on week days as well as Sundays. She was always gentle and kind in her way of speaking to people, and especially towards her husband. In the early days of my living there Tilton was very kind to his wife, but as time progressed there came a change, which visibly increased. Tilton was always very

Variable in his Moods.

He would be very restless in one of these moods, and with his hands in his pockets would walk about the house making every person very uncomfortable. On these occasions he was very exacting when at table. His manner to his wife was very unkind, but hers to him was always gentle. She would sit down beside him if he lay on the sofa and try to soothe him. On one occasion Mrs. Tilton refused to take any meat, and he grew excited, and said it was all her mother's devilish orthodoxy. On another occasion he reproved her at the table before her children and me about the horrible grammar she used on some occasions. He objected to certain articles being on the table, and at other times reproved Mrs. Tilton for not having them there.

The witness was asked if many such instances occurred.

Mr. Beach objected.

The court ruled out the question, and witness continued: I remember on one occasion at a woman's rights meeting at Mrs. Tilton's, when Mrs. Tilton was standing by Mr. Tilton's side he said, "Elizabeth, don't stand beside me, for the comparison is too great, and I cannot wish people to be making comparisons." Tilton had also a frequent habit of changing pictures on the walls. Attired in his night clothes, he would take down pictures and hang them up again.

Tilton Tries All the Beds.

He was also in the habit of trying all the beds in the house before he could make up his mind to remain in one. I remember on one occasion I changed my bed twice, as he said he wanted to try the beds to ascertain which was the softest. Mrs. Tilton followed him around with pillows in her arms. Tilton was in the habit of wandering around the house in his night clothes.

Mr. Beach objected to this last answer, but the Court allowed it to remain in, and the usual recess was taken.

After the recess Bessie Turner's direct examination was continued by ex-Judge Porter. She testified: Tilton was in the habit of

Going Around in His Night Clothes

These sullen moods of his would last for two or three days, and would occur frequently. On one occasion when little Paul was very ill, Tilton went out and stayed the whole night. Mrs. Tilton was very much troubled, and said so. She indicated her trouble by walking up and down the room and stairs, and listening when she heard carriage wheels. Apprehensions were expressed for his safety. When Tilton came in Mrs. Tilton went up to him and said "Oh, Theodore, darling, I am so glad you came in. I have been so troubled. I feared something had happened you, and the child is so ill." Mr. Tilton threw himself on the sofa and said it did not matter, and he began stroking his hair. I know of one or two instances in which he offered

Objections to Her Friends

coming to the house, but she always treated his friends well when they came into the house. On one occasion Tilton was away on a lecture tour, and Mrs. Tilton had trouble with her wet nurse, Kate Smith. When he returned she went to him and asked for his advice, and he said not to trouble him with her household affairs, but manage them without his interference; that if she desired to keep Kate Smith, she might do so, but if she desired to discharge her, let her go, but in no case to come to him about the matter.

The witness was asked if Tilton was in the habit of

Scolding his Wife,

to which Mr. Beach objected, and the question was allowed, and witness continued: I heard Tilton scold his wife frequently before the children and myself. He has had her in the room several times and the door locked, talking harshly to her and using profane expressions. I never heard her voice raised on these occasions. This habit of locking himself up with her occurred at various times, and the bell would ring frequently for meals, to which she would not come down. I remember one Sunday afternoon, two gentlemen were in the room, and he talked to her in an angry manner. I cannot recall the conversation that took place. On one occasion I heard him upbraiding her, and she said she would do all she could, and was trying to make every dollar go as far as she could. Tilton was very

Fastidious About His Food,

and on some occasions when he came down to breakfast he was angry because the beefsteak was dry while waiting his coming down stairs. Sometimes dishes of whey were prepared for him. Parties were in the habit of saying to the children that their mother was the most unselfish woman, and Tilton would misconstrue this and say she was a selfish woman. Beecher frequently called at Mrs. Tilton's. His manner was gentlemanly, but I never saw any impropriety in their conduct toward each other. I never observed any different treatment to him as compared with other friends who called. I remember him going up to the sitting room and talking and playing with the children. Mr. Greeley, Mr. Ovington, Mr. Bates, Rev. Dr. Haven and others were in the habit of calling, but they received the same treatment as Mr. Beecher. [Shown some photographs.] These I saw in the house. There were three or four portraits of Beecher in different places in the house. There were books in the house which had been presented by Beecher. On one particular occasion

Tilton Visited My Room

in 1867, and we had a conversation. I had gone to bed on the second story bedroom, the front room off the sitting room, connected by folding-doors, and I had not been in bed very long before Tilton came in and said he had come to kiss me good night. I was lying on the side of the bed next the door, and he went around to the other side, and leaned over the bed and kissed me good night, and "Shall I give all the conversation?"

Question—Yes, give all the conversation.

Answer—He stroked my forehead and my hair, and said what nice soft hair I had, and how nice and soft my flesh was on my forehead, and then he put his hand on my neck, and I took his hand off, and he says,

"Why, Bessie, my dear, you are painfully modest," and he says, "These caresses are all right. There are people in the best society who do all these things. It is perfectly proper, and only a people of impure minds think of things like that as not being right." I said I could not help what they did in the best classes of society, that I had

My Own Ideas of What was Proper

and what was modest, and I was going to carry them out, and that I didn't think it was proper for him to put his hand on me, and I was not going to let him do it. I said it didn't matter what people thought in the best classes of society. He then laid down and said he would do so no more, but not to be hurried. "Why?" I asked, "what in the world put that in your head?" Well, he said, I was an affectionate and nice girl, and I ought to be married, and ought to marry a good husband. I said that I supposed when the time came and the right man came along perhaps I would get married, but I didn't think of getting married yet. That thought didn't trouble me much and that was

Not the Chief End in Life.

If I did get married there is one thing I would not have a literary man for a husband—and he then asked me if I didn't think some people had affinities for each other. I asked him what he meant by that, what he meant by affinities. He said when a man saw a woman that he loved she would be his affinity, and they should live together as man and wife, and that was what was meant by an affinity for each other. He said it was perfectly right and proper for him to caress me, and that no harm should come to me. He said I was a very strange child and had some singular ideas. He then kissed me, bid me good night and left the room. On another occasion in 1866 I went to bed, and he came in

Frightened by Seeing a Man in My Room.

I jumped up and asked who was there, and he said "Hush, it is only me, Mr. Tilton." I then found he had carried me into his room. I asked him why he had done this, and he said he felt lonely. I told him I would not permit such liberties to be taken with me, and I then got up and left the room. The next morning at breakfast Tilton did not say anything about it, but for two weeks away I took the boat for Keyport, where I stayed for some time. Mrs. Tilton was then away from home. I returned when I found that Mrs. Tilton was in town. I did not at that time tell Mrs. Tilton what had transpired between her husband and me. I went to Marietta in the spring of 1870, and remained there on a visit to Mrs. Putnam about eight or nine months. I returned on the 9th of December, 1870. Mrs. Tilton came there, I think, in October, and remained a month or six weeks. I returned with Mrs. Tilton because she was feeble. I did not feel safe to be alone. Mr. Tilton met us at the depot with a carriage, and we reached home about seven or eight o'clock. Miss Ellen Dennis was at the breakfast table next morning. She appeared to occupy the position of

Housekeeper and Mistress.

Miss Anthony was there at dinner. Mrs. Tilton took her seat beside Tilton, and went out driving. Miss Dennis into the next room and Miss Dennis said: "Well, this is strange conduct in Elizabeth." Tilton said to me "Bessie, don't you think Elizabeth is demented?" and I replied "No, I do not, but your conduct is enough to have driven her into a lunatic asylum long ago." Tilton followed her into the other room. I followed and stood at the folding doors and saw him shaking his clenched hand in her face. He said to her: "You have brought this girl back to testify against me." I stepped forward and interfered in her behalf, and he said to me "Leave the house, d——n you." I said I would not, and

He Struck Me

with his clenched fist and knocked me down. He then stepped up to me and said in a bland manner: "Bessie, you have tripped and hurt yourself." He said to me, pointing to a sofa, that time and again he had seen Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton having sexual intercourse, and Mrs. Tilton said, "How can you tell such things to the child." He then took me to the other room and repeated the story to me. He said he did not claim any of his children except Florence. He also said that Mr. Beecher was in the habit of preaching to Mrs. Tilton, and also what Tilton had been saying to me. Mrs. Tilton and I then went into the sitting room. We both left the house the next morning and went to Mrs. Morse's. Tilton came there that night. Mrs. Tilton went down stairs to see him. I was on the stairs. He had a conversation with her, talking very earnestly. I saw Theodore Tilton in the act of getting up off his knees. Mrs. Tilton went away with him. Her mother remonstrated, and Tilton said her mother

"Good Evening, Grandmother,"

and Mrs. Morse said "I'll grandmother you, you infernal scoundrel. I'll publish you from Dan to Beersheba." Mrs. Tilton and I returned. Tilton refused his wife to go to bed, which she did. Tilton told me my whole story about Beecher over again, and I told Mrs. Tilton in her bedroom. She then dressed and went to her mother's that night, and the children and myself followed the next morning. I remember the occasion of Tilton sending for the baby. Mrs. Tilton was not in. He sent a note with Nellie, the nurse girl. Mr. Tilton on this occasion got the baby. In December Mrs. Tilton went to New Brunswick, and on her return came to Mrs. Morse's. That same evening I went to Mrs. Morse's with her. Tilton met her and kissed her. She returned to Tilton's house that night, and so did I. Tilton and I had a conversation that night. I told him Mrs. Tilton was very sick while at Mrs. Morse's, and asked him to be kind to her, and told him that the doctor had been alarmed at Marietta on account of her weeping fits. Tilton said she was always weeping. It was a habit of hers, and that she was

Weeping for Her Sins

with Beecher. I left him in the room and went out. He was in the habit of changing his study from room to room, and he did so twice in one week. Mrs. Tilton was taken ill on Christmas eve. The doctor was in attendance, and also the nurse, Mrs. Mitchell. Mr. Johnston called on the Monday after Christmas day, and Tilton went out with him. On his return he came into the room and said he was a ruined man, and I think he said he was discharged from the Brooklyn *Union*. He was excited all that week. Tilton came into her room on one occasion with pens and paper, but the nurse remonstrated with him, and said his wife should be kept quiet. I remember seeing Beecher there on one occasion. I did not know he was in the house until I saw him there. I remember that Mrs. Tilton was very sick on these occasions. (To a juror.) It was in December, 1870, after Mrs. Tilton's return from Marietta, that these conversations on the part of Tilton about the lounge took place.

The Court adjourned until Monday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1875.

In the Senate, the resolution submitted by Senator Boutwell on Tuesday, authorizing a special committee appointed to inquire into the several branches of the Civil Service with a view to the reorganization of the several departments thereof, to sit during the recess, sent for persons and papers, &c., was agreed to, and the Senate went into executive session.

After confirming a number of nominations, the Senate took up the nomination of Don A. Pardee, to be United States District Judge for Louisiana, and debate ensued.

At four o'clock the doors were re-opened and the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

Louisiana Affairs.

The Republican Senators held an adjourned meeting of their caucus this afternoon, continuing for an hour and a half. Several propositions regarding Louisiana were made, and finally the caucus, with but two or three dissentients, agreed to a resolution substantially the same as Senator Frelinghuysen's, but different in phraseology, approving the action of the President in Louisiana affairs, and expressing the opinion that he should continue to sustain the Kellogg Government. The question to be determined at an adjourned caucus to-morrow is whether the Republican Senators will remain in session until the resolution can be acted on by the Senate.

The Black Hills.

The Interior Department, under the advice of the President, is anxious to bring to this city a delegation of Sioux Indians to negotiate for a modification of the treaty of 1868 in regard to the Black Hills country and the hunting privileges of the Sioux north of the North Platte and on the Smoky Hill fork of the Republican. There being no appropriation legally applicable to pay the expenses of the delegation, the Indian office and Interior Department have asked the Indian Committee in the Senate for advice as to the propriety of bringing the delegation and suggest to future legislation to legalize the fund necessary for their expenses.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 19, 1875.

The School Question.

The German mass meeting yesterday evening, at Cooper Institute, to protest against the proposal in the Board of Education to expunge the instruction of the German language from the public schools, was in point of numbers and the enthusiasm displayed, practically a success.

The action of the trustees of the Roman Catholic schools, in asking for a share of the benefits of the public schools, has been received with surprised hymany of the members of the Board of Education. Vicar General Quinn states that under the administration of the late Mayor Havemeyer not a dollar could be obtained for the support of their schools, and the trustees despaired of obtaining any assistance from the present corporation. The expense of maintaining parochial schools amounted to about $250,000 per annum, exclusive of school buildings, which had already cost between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. The number of children attending these schools amounted to fully 50,000, and assigned to about fifty schools. Of course the German Catholic property owners, in supporting the parochial schools in their respective parishes, were not exempted from paying their proportion of the taxes which went to the fund for the current expenses of the public schools, and it would be impossible to maintain parochial schools in such a manner as to afford pupils all the advantages to be obtained in public schools.

Rev. Father Farrell, of St. Peter's Church, a prominent advocate of the parochial school system, says it is only fair that Catholics, who were all taxed for the support of the public schools, should receive a portion of those taxes for the support of their own schools, as long as it could be shown that the standard of education taught in them was in every way equal to that of the public schools. They would be satisfied with a less amount paid per head for children of the public schools. The support of the public schools cost about thirty-six dollars per child, and parochial schools would be satisfied to receive twelve or thirteen dollars per child. They have agreed that existing their claims should be submitted to a committee, and had entire confidence in the judgment of any body of conscientious citizens.

The Committee of the Board of Education is soon to confer with the trustees of Catholic schools. The present school law provides that no school shall be entitled to or receive any portion of the school moneys in which religious doctrines or tenets of any particular Christian or other religious sect shall be taught.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 19, 1875.

Local observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.271	29	85	NE.	Lt Snow
2 P. M.	29.170	29	76	NE.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.060	29	83.5	NE.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 30.095.
Mean Thermometer, 29.
Highest Thermometer, 30.
Lowest Thermometer, 18.

J. KABERNAGLE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Saturday in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, northeast to southerly winds, falling barometer, stationary temperatures, cloud and rain.

The Rivers

will continue rising slowly below Cincinnati and Cairo, but fall above.

THE GALLOWS.

The Bandit Vasquez Hanged in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The Bandit Vasquez was executed to-day at San Jose. No attempt was made at rescue, though one was feared a day or two ago. Everything passed off quietly. Vasquez asserted to the last his innocence of the crime of murder at any time during his career, but acknowledged the justice of his fate, having been the leader of a murderous band. The coolness he displayed thoughout his imprisonment and trial never forsook him, but maintained his fortitude to the last. The execution took place at 1.35 P. M. He died without a struggle. The body was given to his friends for interment.

Jesse Fouks Hanged in Virginia.

BRENTVILLE, PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VA., March 19.—Jesse Fouks, a negro who murdered the Herndon family near Cedar Run, this county, on the 4th of last December, was hanged here to-day.

Life Association of America.

The statement telegraphed from St. Louis regarding this company is contradicted. Two of the parties representing themselves as policy holders are not policy holders at all, and all three are probably only the cat's paws of parties who have their "private griefs and grudges" to nurse and humor. The following telegram has been published:

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 18, 1875.—*Life Association of America* is solvent, and with a good surplus. Rumors to the contrary are false. The directors have asked the Insurance Superintendent to make an examination immediately of the affairs and accounts of the Association.

A. W. HOUGH, President.
EDWIN W. BRYANT, Actuary.

☞ For Latest Telegrams See Fourth Page.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

A SUPPOSED silver mine has been discovered in Harrison county.

A DERANGED woman named Barrett was frozen to death recently near Clarksburg.

MAJ. WM. B. ZINN, an ex-member of the Legislature from Preston county, died last week at Gladesville.

THE receipts of the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company reach from $36,000 to $39,000 per year.

THE idea of keeping the capital of West Virginia in Charleston has not been abandoned, but an injunction against removal will be applied for and pushed.

RECENTLY as some men were at work in a hay field on Col. Ben. Wilson's farm, a load of hay caught fire from a passing locomotive. The hay burned like powder, and the fire consumed the wagon and scorched one of the horses to death. The wagon belonged to Dennis Johnson, and the horse to William Burke. It is also said that Timothy Kelly lost a coat, in the pocket of which was sixty-five dollars in currency.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

Retail House with Wholesale Prices—What One Dollar Will Buy.

8 cans Tomatoes, 3 lb..... $1 00
8 cans Corn..... 1 00
5 cans Peaches, 2 lbs..... 1 00
5 cans Strawberries..... 1 00
10 lbs New Prunes..... 1 00
10 lbs Dried Peaches..... 1 00
12 lbs New Rice..... 1 00
10 lbs A Sugar, white..... 1 00
11 Glasses Jelly..... 1 00
24 Bars Soap..... 1 00
2 lbs New colored Tea..... 1 00
13 lbs Currants, new..... 1 00
16 lbs Gloss Starch..... 1 00
16 lbs Oat Meal, fresh..... 1 00
10 bottles French Mustard..... 1 00
7 bottles Tomato Catsup..... 1 00
14 lbs Crackers..... 1 00
5 cans Pineapple..... 1 00
7 bottles Pickles..... 1 00
5 cans Green Peas..... 1 00

Roasted Coffee per lb, 25, 20 and 27 cents.
☞ Garden Grown Tea.
☞ Beautiful Imported Chromegriten to Tea customers.
☞ Groceries Delivered.

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

WILL APPEAR

ON MONDAY, THE 22D INST.,

AS AN

EIGHT-PAGE PAPER,

The superiority and reliability of the News Departments of the TELEGRAPH has given it a circulation among the families of Pittsburgh and vicinity unequalled by any Evening Paper published in this city.

Advertisers desiring to avail themselves of the large extra edition to be published when this change is made, will please hand in their favors as soon as possible.

Delivered in any part of Pittsburgh or Allegheny at 15 Cents per week.

OFFICE:

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

mh20:6*2

Happy Homes

FOR ALL WHO TRY

OUR NEW SYSTEM

"Your 25c package would not me 53c by the old plan," says one customer.

A Saving of Over 100 Per Cent.

1 pair 2 Button Kid Gloves, 85c.
5 Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, 17c.
1 Hair Brush, Pomade Rack, Hair Brush and Comb, 42c.
12 Tablets Cologne Soap, 65c.
1 Ounce Vial Extract Jockey Club Perfume, 98c.
1 Pint Bottle Cologne, 75c.
Extract Japan Tea Rose, 85c.
Extract Assorted Lubin's genuine, 89c.
1 Pair Kid Gloves, 98c.
1 Dozen Fabers Lead Pencils, 30c.
1 package Linen Crochet Edge, 9 yards, 36c.
1 package Linen Crochet Edge, 9 yards, 32c.
Trimmings, Notions, Ribbons, Hosiery and Gloves arriving daily at

CARLISLE'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

1875.

CARPETS.

Spendid Assortment,
Elegant Designs,
Great Inducement
IN PRICE.

Boyard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 18, 1875.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has complied with all the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United State bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 20, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Jno. Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 18th day of March, 1875.

(Signed) JNO. JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of Currency.

No. 2,235. mh20:6*2

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I will offer for sale on the premises, No. 88 Ferry street, all the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph H. Davis, ceptn and to all those two certain adjoining leasehold lots, situate on the east side of Ferry street, between Fourth and Liberty streets, 20 feet front, extending back 80 feet more or less to a six-feet alley; also the entire stock in trade of the confectionery business, consisting in part of 300 Trees; 4½ feet wide of No. 1 Coal; 600 per acre, river 100 other farms for sale, &c., &c. JAMES W. McCLELLAN, No. 138 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh13:6

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Oil and Gas Property, Kensington House and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.

If you wish to exchange city property for that in lots situate on Ferry street, between Fourth and Liberty streets, in Flint ward, Pittsburgh, 40 feet front by 80 feet deep, with a one-story building, suitable for a machine shop, erected thereon, and lease runs five years from April 1, 1873. I will exchange for this or sell on easy terms. Also, a 25-horse power engine, with boiler and fixtures, together with a lot of shafting and pulleys. Also one engine lathe, 24-inch swing and 14 feet bed, and two platform scales and two office desks.

GEO. H. STOVER,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of Joseph H. Davis, Bankrupt.
mh20:w67. No. 75 Water street.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between J. M. SEIFFORD, J. ECHER and J. EMENHEISER, in the North American Printing House, was dissolved on the 6th of February. Emenheiser, The business of the late firm will be continued by the remaining partners, who have purchased the interest of Mr. Emenheiser, and will settle all claims against the old firm, at Nos. 106 and 108 North avenue, Allegheny city. JAS. SEIFFORD,
mh20:w69 J. EICHER.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

LIBERTY ST. M. E. CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts., Rev. R. T. MILLER, Pastor. The services will be conducted by ministers of the Evangelical Association Conference, now in session in the High Street Church. To-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. by Rev. J. D. DOMER, and at 7½ o'clock P. M. by Rev. J. Q. A. WELLER. Sunday school at 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, March 10, 1875.

☞ ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Ten Directors of this Company will be held on

TUESDAY, March 23, 1875,

At the General Office of the Company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

No share or shares transferred within 60 days preceding the day of election, will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote.

mh12:m10 JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY, March 13, 1875.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT and Six Directors of the Manchester Savings Bank will be held at their Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of March, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock.

THOS. B. UPDIKE,
mar13:td21 Cashier.

☞ EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.—The Annual Election for Nine Managers and Treasurer, will be held at 249 Liberty street, on second floor, March 22d, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

P. W. SIEBERT, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, March 1, 1875. mh6:td7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER

LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.

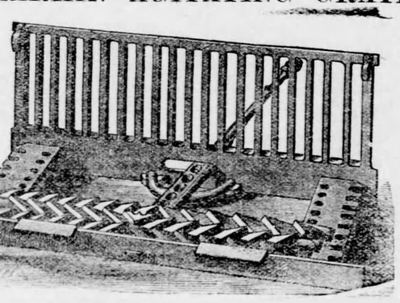
R. P. WALLACE & CO.,

No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.

THE LARKIN AGITATING GRATE.



First Sliding Bar Grate used in this city in operation at 54 Sixth street. Send for circular to J. B. LARKIN.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "T

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:
DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of James H. Baker to be Surveyor General of Minnesota, and David P. Lowe, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, vice McKean, removed.

THE severity of the past Winter is attested, among other ways, by the heavy ice gorges which have accumulated in the several rivers of the North. Of these the most destructive in its break-up was that at Port Jervis, New York. The warning given the people prevented loss of life, but the destruction of property was quite considerable. The danger from such sources is now happily past.

THE *Telegraph* complains that we did not credit it with the list of acts passed by the Legislature. The copy, as sent to the composing room, did contain a proper acknowledgment, but by some oversight failed to get in type. We take pleasure in acknowledging the fullness and general correctness of the reports of legislative proceedings in the *Telegraph*, and cheerfully credit it with that portion used in our columns, yesterday, to which it refers.

TWELVE Senators retire at the close of the present session of the Legislature,—eleven by expiration of time, and William A. Wallace promoted to the United States Senate. These are, James B. Alexander, of the First District, Philadelphia; John B. Warfel, Lancaster; Jacob G. Heilman, Lebanon; John Lemon, Blair; David Maclay, Clarion; James S. Rutan, Beaver; Samuel McKinley, Lawrence; George H. Cutler, Erie; George H. Roland, Pike; Thomas Chalfant, Montour, and William H. Playford, of Fayette. Of this list the Democrats claim that they will gain one and possibly two at the next election.

WE DID not, of course, expect the *Post* to honestly or fairly quote us, relative to the printing contract. As the two contracts,—that for printing the Record, and that for publishing Council advertisements, were separate and distinct, made in different ways, and covering different periods of time, it followed very naturally and properly that one contract might expire before the other. The printing of the Municipal Record was each year given out by contract to the lowest bidder, whereas the newspaper printers were elected by Councils, the same to all intents and purposes. The *Post* occasionally claims to be heavily conducted—it should not bear false witness against its neighbor.

THE *Post* is disposed to catch at the defense made by a correspondent of the GAZETTE, of the House at Harrisburg as against the charge of disorderliness, at one session, as though it were a complete justification of the Democracy and of Speaker Patterson. The truth is, at the session mentioned, Mr. Christy was in the Chair; and the fact that he is a Republican is of itself proof that the disturbance did not come from the Republican side of the House. The charge that the Republican members of the House were disposed to be troublesome, is, to our positive knowledge, untrue. They rank above the Democratic members, as a rule, in ability, courtesy, and order. Reckless Democrats and an inefficient Speaker generally caused disorders.

THE conviction of the murderer of Wahl, and the probable conviction of his accessory, are further steps toward ridding our county of the nest of robbers and murderers that have harbored here. We have no desire that our courts of justice shall assume a vindictive phase, yet we undoubtedly need swift and sure retribution for all who take human life, as a means of protecting society. It was in this view that we urged the prompt punishment of Ortwein; and in the same spirit we urge that those convicted in the present instance shall promptly receive the penalty due their crimes. We have refrained from comment pending the trial, not desiring to influence the decisions of the jury; but fairly convicted, prompt punishment should follow.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM has a tremor of life given it again, by Senator Boutwell's resolution appointing a committee to investigate its usefulness, which passed the Senate yesterday. Of the exact importance and value of this particular committee we do not need to specially speak; but generally, the appointment of roving committees by Congress has grown to be a nuisance and scandal. A bevy of gentlemen, members of Congress, desire to have a desirable trip during the Summer, without being at the expense themselves, and move a committee to go somewhere and investigate something, have themselves appointed, and the job is set up. Their recreation over, one of the number spends a few hours in compiling a report, and the expense of the junketing is paid out of the public treasury. We once had a Councilmanic committee go the round of Eastern watering places investigating pavements. Of a kind, but far worse are the Congressional committees. They are simply junketers, going around, pre-selected, at the expense of the people. It is an outrage that ought to be stopped.

An important question has been raised in reference to the new license law passed at the close of the legislative session. It includes at least two distinct subjects,—the repeal of Local Option, and the fixing of license rates. As the Constitution prohibits more than one subject in any except the General Appropriation bill, it is claimed that this law is a violation of the Constitution. While the two subjects are, in a sense cognate, and the argument can, therefore, be made that they come within the meaning of the Constitution, it is also true that they are distinct and separate, and hence are open to the objection mentioned. We judge the subject will be carried to the Courts for judicial interpretation before it is settled. In the meantime, the more rigid, both on the liquor and temperance side, do not like the new law. Says the *Press* of Philadelphia, very fairly: "There is very little to be said either for or against the license amendment. It practically put things where they would have been had the Local Option repeal alone carried. As far as restricting the liquor traffic is concerned, it is weak and inefficient. The hopes of the advocates of a stringent license act were that such a measure would drive out of existence the worst class of rum shops, and thus greatly mitigate the evils of intemperance. The bill just passed, with its cheap license features, will not make one rum shop less. As a measure of practical legislation it will prove a failure, but as the demand for an unfettered license law has been long and loud it may serve for an experiment. We believe, however, that a more stringent law would have nearer met the views of all parties."

FINANCES AND POLITICS.

The failure of Congress to take any specific action toward relieving the business pressure that is upon the country, is entirely likely to be followed, within the next two years, by action that may totally revolutionize the financial policy of the nation. The great mistake of Congress,—referable to timidity, we think,—was in not seeking directly to restore business activity and confidence, rather than in legislating as to the character of the money we shall use. The great need of the country is to have something to use its money upon, rather than the money itself. Our business stagnation centres in the lack of confidence,—not in the kind of money we have, but between man and man. Hence borrowers cannot go upon the market and obtain the means necessary for great enterprises, and, thus, business languishes. Good times and bad differ in this,—that in one confidence leads to easy borrowing, and in the other, the lack of confidence prevents borrowing. Thus as great enterprises require such aggregations of capital that they must borrow, these are stopped in times of doubt, and with them trade languishes and business is depressed. It is not the kind of money we use, therefore, that is the root question to be solved at this time, but the encouragement of business activity and confidence. This particular subject Congress utterly refused to touch, and in refusing, continued the business paralysis that is upon the country.

What is likely to be the political outcome of this? As between the two political parties, we have no special fear. The Democracy have been so elated by their success of last Fall that they have shown the cloven foot and alarmed the people, and thus will not be trusted. The "Greenback" party, at Cleveland, was really a straw, showing the drift of the public mind; and the utterances of that party are not at all unlikely, if business continues as depressed as it now is, to become the sentiments of so large an element as to be embodied in the platform of one of the great parties in 1876. There is much plausible reasoning in favor of the idea that the national bank notes shall be called in, and greenbacks issued to the amount of the national debt,—say $2,000,000,000,—and the bonds outstanding paid in greenbacks. We have recently seen this idea presented, with the saving clause that the Government shall redeem these greenbacks in gold, at the rate of $100,000,000 a year, or by an outlay of gold equivalent to what is now annually paid as interest on the public debt. It is claimed that the redemption and destruction of greenbacks at this rate will be entirely feasible, and will serve to keep them up to par in gold, and that thus we will be freed from interest on the debt, and in twenty years it will be paid by an outlay exactly equivalent to what we otherwise will pay for interest.

We do not endorse this plan, as it would immediately call in the $1,200,000 of bonds held abroad, payment for which could not be made in greenbacks, nor yet in gold, as we have not enough of the precious metal. It would, in a sense, be repudiation, so far as foreign bondholders are concerned, as greenbacks could not be made international currency. We do not state the points, therefore, to endorse them, but to point to a palpable drift of the public mind. The constant urgency for specie payments, in the face of commercial and business disaster, is responsible, we believe, for the notions that are becoming more prevalent. When the President and Congress insist that it is the kind of currency we have that affects business prosperity, and propose to give us gold, it is not strange that the people should say, "If this is so, we insist that we shall have that kind of currency which may be had in abundance, and there we shall have prosperity once more." Thus the influences are at work that may drain our whole financial system.

There is no reason why we should artificially strain after specie payments. We did not have specie payments in 1870 when business dwindles, enterprises languishes, and the country becomes entirely bankrupt. The volume of business in this country has grown to be so large that it cannot be transacted with the stock of gold we have. It is far more important, therefore, that Congress should give its attention to the restoration of confidence and business activity to the country, than to the mere question of currency. We are strongly persuaded that had Congress granted the aid asked by the Trans-Continental railways, it would have broken the thrall and the business of the country would have promptly revived. It is deeply mortifying that Congress should seem to have been completely under the control, during the last session, of Jay Gould, and his fellow conspirators. The Pacific Mail investigation, (which needs to be investigated,) the action on the Trans-Continental railway question, and all cognate issues were completely under the control of Gould and his fellow-operators, and their interests were as completely subserved as though they owned Congress. The outcome is this: No progress will be made toward the construction of competing lines across the continent, the Pacific Mail Company has been bought up, and a monopoly of trade secured with the Pacific coast. Rates of fare and freight have been largely advanced,—in some instances doubled, and so far from relieving the people, the effect is to oppress them with heavier charges. Some of these, as those on tea, for example, reach the homes of the poor, and are felt everywhere throughout the country.

That such things should get into politics is to be expected. We strongly fear that the subject will be brought speedily forward, and that the pressure on the people will drive them toward that form of partial repudiation involved in issuing greenbacks for the entire National debt. If this issue is brought before the country, carefully guarded by a retiring clause, under which so many greenbacks shall be annually redeemed in gold, we fear the result, should the present depression continue. When the people start to make their way out of trouble, there will be something positive done, be it good or bad.

THE CAT-O'-NINE TAILS.

Terrible Punishment Meted Out to Convicts in New Zealand.

(From the Auckland (N. Z.) Herald.)

I obtained an order from the Governor of the jail to he present a few weeks ago while three prisoners who were undergoing sentence, received their punishment. The doctor was there, too, but beyond a few casual remarks that passed, nothing was said. I looked around, and at a glance saw the machinery—if it may be called so—which formed the sole furniture of the yard. On the right stood a small wooden kind of shop, which, with the opposite wall of the jail yard, formed a narrow recess. In this stood the triangles, round about which the ground was void of grass and green with damp. The triangles are horribly suggestive things to look at, three leaning poles converging at the top, and firmly planted in the ground. Two of them face out in the yard, their bases being kept in position by stretchers; these and between them lies a broad board, pierced with holes, through which a strap hung loosely down. Higher up on each pole was a similar strap, and another at the foot of each again. On the left stood the powerful fellow, who, I learned, was the executioner, stripped to his shirt, which was rolled up on his arms, and displayed an extraordinary mass of sinew and strength. Beside him, on the ground, was a box in which were the "cat-o-nine-tails." There were several of different sizes—long, knotted, white thonged things, with short handles like a stock whip, only covered with cloth to keep them from slipping in the hand.

Turning to a warder the Governor gave some order, and the next moment a man was let in through the iron gate, which closed behind him. He was a middle-aged, hard-featured fellow, with a sullen face, made more repulsive by being clean shaved. "This is his first time," the Governor whispered to me, adding the offense for which he was convicted and sentenced to be flogged. The man looked at the executioner a moment, and, at his order, commenced to strip. Divesting himself of his heavy coat and shirt, he was led to the triangles and the straps passed round his wrists, ankles, waist. It was impossible to move. He shuddered for a moment as the cold air swept along the yard. "Twenty-five," cried the warder, standing by, and the executioner took up one of the heaviest "cats" from among those in the box. Standing about six feet behind the prisoner, a little to the left, he passed his fingers through the nine tails of the whip, which, with a rapid movement, he then brought across his chest, high up above his head, with a horrible "swish," and down with the whole force of his arm and weight upon the culprit's back. There was a shriek of agony, and in livid blue lines like cords the flesh stood out upon the poor wretch's shoulders. "One!" cried the warder, and again the cat swung high up in the air to descend a second time. The piteous moaning which followed the first blow gave place to another shriek, intense and long. The deep blue lines turned red, the blood oozed through a dozen different cuts, and the skin began to peel in strips along his back. "Two!" and again the terrible instrument came down. Shriek after shriek rent the air. The sight was sickening—horrible. As each blow was dealt the prisoner writhed in agony at the triangles, and when the lash fell for the last time and the straps were loosed that held him, he turned away faint, weak, scarcely recognizable as human, disgraced and marked for life.

His place was soon occupied by another, whose appealing, terrified looks told only too plainly what he suffered. He would have resisted had it been of any use. He had been there before, knew what it was, and would have almost given life to be reprieved. Stripped and strapped to the triangles, unlike the prisoner before him, he turned his head over his shoulder and watched the executioner. There were the old marks of a former flogging on his back—black spots and lines—left there six months before. He tried to be brave and bear it, but it was no good; the "swish!" sounded once more, the horrible, knotted cords swept cuttingly across his back, and, with a burst of agony, he broke out in long-continued shrieks. One of his legs got twisted with cramp. He tried to stay the lash for a minute—anything for time—anything for one moment of peace. But there was none; the pitiless lash descended till the sentence was carried through. Then, when it was over, he went away, muttering thanks to God, as, with bent form and tottering steps, they led him to the cells. It was the last time he would enter that yard—and that was his sole relief.

There was one victim—a mere lad, sixteen years of age. I had heard him convicted the day before in Court for an offense he could scarcely know the nature of. He was a good-looking little fellow, with a clear skin and bright blue eyes. He looked upon it all as a thrashing at school, walked forward with a light, jaunty step, and stripped as coolly as if he were going to plunge into the river. They strapped him up, and then there came the order once again, "Twenty-five." The executioner took up a lighter cat, with thinner thongs than those he had used before. It whistled for a moment in the air, and then the fair, white skin of the boy was waled, livid and red. There was a sudden jerk of the body, a quick drawing of the breath that made the chest expand and the ribs stand out more prominent. A second blow, and still no cry. He was game and would see it out. At the third the pent up suffering burst out, and with a yell I shall never forget the lad's head was thrown back, and he wrenched at the wrist straps till they almost cut the flesh upon his arms. Once more—another blow—again—and followed by heartrending cries. Another: "For God's sake! Oh, Christ! God! Let me go!" There was a quick, choking, gasping sound. His head fell back, and all was silent save for a horrible sugging in the throat as each blow fell upon his shrinking back. They lowered the straps and led him from the yard scarcely conscious. Thank God, it was over. "So that is how they flog?" said I. "Yes; it isn't pleasant, is it?" and we left the place.

PERSONAL.

MISS LOVEJOY, niece of the martyr, is a teacher of elocution at Knox College, Galesburg.

OLE BULL celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday at Bergen, Norway, on the 5th of February. He is in fine health.

A DEPRAVED exchange suggests that Miss Annie Howe, who eloped with her lover in Montreal the other day, was bound to be married Annie Howe.

SENATOR ANDREW JOHNSON'S wife is said to have rallied again during the past week. She has consumption, and the dangerous condition reported last week was caused by a violent hemorrhage.

THE colored people of Boston have requested General Butler to accept a public testimonial in behalf of his efforts for the passage of the Civil Rights bill. He has accepted, naming the early part of April for the occasion.

THE anti is against Beecher, but Tilton is being tried now. When they get through with him, they will try [illegible]

COLONEL W. H. HARRISON has been appointed a member of Governor Hartranft's staff. Colonel Harrison is a brave and gallant officer, who commanded a regiment of sharpshooters during the war. Down on the Potomac one day his regiment was drawn up for target practice, the targets being some barrels placed at proper range. Just before the order to fire was given a dog, frightened, started across in front of the regiment. Instantly the first marksman fired at the animal, and as he ran every man down the line did the same. Six hundred rifles were discharged at the dog, which ran between the sharpshooters and the target, and he came out without a scratch! This was a crack regiment, too.—*Williamsport Bulletin.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Of the 221,042 teachers in this country, 127,713 are women.

IT is hinted that dictionary publishers started this spelling furore.

AN Eastern clergyman says he has buried more persons than he has married since the panic commenced.

IN Massachusetts, this year, the centennial anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, 17th of June, is to be a legal holiday.

THE letter of a little boy in Maine, who objects to compulsory education, alludes to a servant in the family as "highard girl."

AN Illinois judge has decided that a young man who pays his board has a right to dibble in his room all day and all night if he pleases.

THE Cruelty Society ought to do something with market women who carry live chickens by the heels so as to give them a rush of squawking to the head.

A NUMEROUSLY attended meeting of the bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad was held in New York on Thursday. An encouraging statement from President Cass was received.

THIS is the season of the year when the farmer tells his son John that if he will sort over ten bushels of potatoes, feed the stock, repair that fence, and re-shingle the corncrib, he may have the rest of the day to go rabbit-hunting.

MR. CARRUTH, editor of a paper published in Vineland, N. J., was fatally shot on Friday morning by Charles K. Landis, who is known as the "Father of Vineland." The affair grew out of an article in the paper which Landis thought referred to him, but in which no names were mentioned.

ON Monday night the gauge of the North Carolina Railroad, for ninety miles, was changed between eleven o'clock P. M. and daylight, to correspond with the gauge of the Atlantic and Great Western, through line from Philadelphia to New Orleans, and no change of cars between New Orleans and Richmond.

IT is a curious fact that all revivals of religion are accompanied by a greater number of deaths than is usual in the city or region where they occur.—*Exchange.* Not very curious either. People who get into a state of nervous excitement either upon religion or any other subject are very liable to be attacked by disease.—*Philo. Times.*

ONE of the most extreme measures of gerrymandering yet known has been consummated in Wilmington, under a recent statute of the Legislature of North Carolina. The electoral body of that city numbers 3,200 colored and 1,160 white voters. Under the new system the city is divided into three wards, containing respectively 3,000, 300 and 250 voters, yet each with equal representation in the city government. It is unnecessary to say that in each of the two smaller wards the Democrats have an effective working majority.

AT the roll call of the Cheyenne Indians at the Cheyenne Agency, last week, Catherine Germaine, one of the white girls captured by the Indians, who murdered her father and mother. They were: Medicine Water, who shot her father; a squaw, who burned one of her sisters; and two others. The remaining thirteen of the murderers could not be found during roll call. Several young Indians fled from the camp, and were pursued by cavalry, but could not be captured. General Neil and agent Miles have discovered that the terms of the surrender of Stone Calf and his band have not been complied with—more than 100 of the young fighting Indians of the band, having the best horses and arms of the tribe, are still on the plains, making their way North.

THE idea of turning the mystery of poor Charley Ross's fate to speculative profit has at last been seized upon by enterprising tradesmen. The hatters seem to be the first in the field, and a placard with a portrait of the missing boy affords a good advertisement of their wares. "Each hat an amateur detective," is the recommendation held out by this notice, but where so many hats of this kind are about, the confusion likely to occur among these "amateur detectives" is as great as that which has baffled the professionals in their search for the missing boy. But as detective hats have been introduced, why should the fashion not be followed in other trades, and thus a enstomer may be equipped with a whole legal outfit, including jury boots and judicial breeches.—*Boston Globe.*

The Yellow Flag.

During the present stringency many honest, hard-working citizens were unable to settle their rent bills occasionally. We hear of one who, on account of a temporary embarrassment, could not do so, but was nevertheless sorely pressed by his landlord. So harrassing did the latter become that, desiring a few more days of grace, the tenant put out a yellow flag. It had the desired effect. A sanitary inspector happening in that neighborhood, was surprised to find that some one had arrogated the right to put up a flag without his knowledge or consent, and he resolved to know how and by whom it had been done. He banged at the door for some time, before an answer came to his summons. Finally a little crack of the door was opened, and the person within warned him against coming in, as there was smallpox in the house.

"That," said the inspector, "is the reason why I want you to let me in, and why I intend to go in."

"Who are you?" asked the man within.

"I am the sanitary inspector of this district, and you must let me in."

"Oh, certainly; come in!"

The parties stood blank in the hall, but a merry look and laugh on the part of the tenant was not to be misinterpreted.

Said he, "You have me dead; there's no smallpox here!"

The matter being explained to the satisfaction of the inspector, he took his departure, saying he did not have it in his heart to tear down the "flaunting lie," and thus destroy the ruse whereby so remorseless a landlord was kept at bay.—*N. O. Times.*

Stout English Girls.

A correspondent of the Hartford *Times*, writing from a Swiss inn, says: "A few days ago, just at dusk, after a cold rain had set in, two English girls and their handsome gray-haired father arrived. They were cold and damp, and the hotel was cold and damp, and as we sat by our blazing fire and heard them go into their cold rooms we pitied them so much that we opened our door and invited them to share our warmth and comfort—so they came in, and we chatted together all the evening. Those two bright, fresh-looking girls sat calmly in their chairs and told us they had crossed from Meiringen to the Rhone Glacier over the Grimsel on foot, the day before, through a foot of snow—had walked nine miles down the valley that morning, and then had climbed up all the way from Viesch to the hotel on foot in rain that afternoon. We looked at them aghast, and murmured 'Tired?' 'Oh, no,' they briskly chorused; and indeed they did look most revoltingly fresh and pretty. When we appeared in the morning, father (who always comes in to breakfast from out of doors, with a blast of cold air, very much as if he had been up on all nearest glaciers) announced that "those English girls started to walk up to the summit of the Eggischhorn two hours ago, and are coming back in time to cross the Aletsch glacier to go to the Belle Alp for the night!" Before long the girls came in, looking rosy and cool. 'Oh no! not tired at all!'—and without waiting for anything more than a lunch, were off again."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,351.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, on January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

PROPOSALS.
NOTICE.—TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received until SATURDAY, March 27th, 1875, for the erection of TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES. Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained by calling on the undersigned.
HOWLEY & MORAN,
Lafayette street, between 35th and 36th streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh18to30

PROPOSALS FOR
FURNISHING CEMENT.
Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the County Engineer, until MARCH 22ND, for furnishing HYDRAULIC CEMENT, of American production, for the Masonry of County Bridges and other structures, for one year from date of contract, to be delivered at such points as may be required. Proposals to be accompanied by labeled samples, not less than two pounds in quantity.
By order of Commissioners of contracts.
J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer.
March 12, 1875. mh13to22

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PITTSBURGH, March 12, 1875.
NOTICE TO STATIONERS.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of SATURDAY, March 20th, 1875, for furnishing the various Departments of the County Government with all stationery, Engineering Materials, &c., required for the current year.
Samples of the materials, &c., required, can be seen at this office.
The Controller and Board of Finance on Finance reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interest of the city.
By order of the Board of Finance.
E. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.
mh12 E. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

PROPOSALS FOR
HEATING APPARATUS.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Municipal Hall,
PITTSBURGH, March 16, 1875.
Sealed proposals for furnishing "Hot Air Furnaces" for Hospital Building, will be received until FRIDAY, March 26, at 12 M. Plans shown and all information given at this office. The Board of Health reserves the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interests of the city. By order of the Hospital Committee.
CROSBY GRAY, Health Officer.
Office hours 9 to 12 A. M. mh16-041

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1875.
Sealed Proposals for the Printing of the ANNUAL REPORT of the Board of Health will be received until FRIDAY, MARCH 26th, at 12 M.
The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids should they deem it for the benefit of the city.
All information given at this office.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
J. D. THOMAS,
ADDISON ARTHURS,
Printing Committee.
Office hours: 9 to 12 A. M. mh17-045

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, March 13, 1875.
NOTICE TO PRINTERS.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., THURSDAY, March 25th, 1875, for all Job Printing and Binding for the Councils and various Departments of the City Government for the current year.
Also, for Publishing and Binding, Two Hundred (200) copies Mayor's Annual Record.
Also, for Printing and Binding Two Hundred (200) copies Controller's Annual Report.
The contract for printing the Record shall be awarded to the person, or persons or corporation who may propose to execute the same at the highest rate, per ream, below the rate fixed by Ordinance.
The Committee on Printing reserve the right to accept or reject any or all odds should they deem it for the best interest of the city.
By order of Committee on Printing.
E. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 16, 1875.
NOTICE—IRON FOUNDERS, TINNERS AND GAS MANUFACTURERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until P. M., WEDNESDAY, March 24th, 1875, for furnishing the city with
Gas Posts
Required during the current year, to be delivered at City Hall at such times as may be required. Pattern and core box will be furnished by the city. Must to be delivered and formed to the lines and requested to state price per Post, including two coats of good black paint.
Bids may be received at the same time for all
GAS LAMPS AND GLASS
For the same, required during the year, to be of the same pattern and quality as those now in use.
The Committee on Gas reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
JAMES BROWN,
mh18to25 Comptroller.

TO CARPENTERS.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1875.
SEALED PROPOSALS for the erection of a WOODEN BUILDING—to be used as a dwelling house—for the Superintendent of the Hospital, to be located on Bedford avenue, will be received until FRIDAY, the 26th day of March, at 12 M. The Board of Health reserve the right to reject any and all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city. Bidders will be required to furnish a bond for the fulfillment of the contract. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.
ADDISON ARTHURS,
JOHN D. FLEMING,
J. P. GRAHAM,
JAS. N. KERR,
W. J. ASDALE,
Hospital Committee.
mh17to26

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Webster Avenue Extension Improvement.
Sealed Proposals for the Paving, Curbing and Laying Crossings on Webster avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Thirty-third street, will be received at the office of the Secretary, at United States Bank, until TUESDAY, March 23d, 1875.
The contract will consist of about
17,100 square Yards Paving;
8,200 lineal Feet Curbing;
2,950 square Feet Crossings.
Bidders will only bid on Stone Pavement, and specify separately the kind and quantity they propose to lay, and accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city. Blank forms and any information required can be had at the Engineer's office, Room 41, Municipal Hall.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city so to do.
E. P. JONES, President.
JOHN E. RIDALL, Secretary. mh11to17

ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

OFFICE OF WILLIAM SEMPLE'S DRY GOODS HOUSE,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.,
SATURDAY, March 20, 1875.

This day and during the ensuing week we will offer EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS to BUYERS OF DRY GOODS, having had two of our principal buyers in the Eastern cities during the present week, purchasing goods for the different Departments of House. By careful and judicious selections, and buying in large quantities from manufacturers and first hands, (thereby saving customers all intermediate profits) and selling strictly for cash, we are enabled to offer everything in the House at the Lowest prices they can be bought in the United States, without exception.
To meet the demands of our large and rapidly increasing trade, we have a buyer in the Eastern cities at least once every week during the season, and will be daily opening all the New and Attractive Goods to be found in the American or European Markets.
We publish on the first day of each month an Elegantly Printed and Illustrated Newspaper of Eight Pages, entitled WILLIAM SEMPLE'S LADIES' JOURNAL, which, besides containing a large amount of interesting reading matter, fine Fashion Plates, &c., also more fully describes our Stock and the Bargains we offer in Dry Goods. Specimen Copies will be SENT FREE to those sending up their address.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS!
An immense stock, embracing all the Desirable Materials, Colors and Qualities, from Lowest to Finest.
New Spring Colors in Plain Suitings.
New Style Plaid Suitings.
New Pongees and Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
Best Black Dress Silks, Extra Bargains.
Colored Dress Silks, all shades.
Bargains in Dress Goods at 12½ cents.
Bargains in Dress Goods, 18¾ to 25 cents.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Children's Dress Goods.
New Tycoon Reps and Delaines.
Black Alpacas, Unsurpassed Bargains.
Finest Black Mohair Alpacas.
All Wool Black Cashmeres.
Colored Cashmeres, Merinoes, &c.
New Bright Plaids, &c.

LADIES' MADE SUITS, JACKETS, SACQUES, SHAWLS!!!
Ladies' Suits of all desirable materials and colors made up in best manner, from the latest Paris and New York styles. Shawls and Outside Garments of all kinds. Mourning Shawls—complete assortment.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!! GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR!!!
In addition to the many Unprecedented Bargains we have been offering in Calicos, Muslins, and Domestic Goods of every description, which will be continued, many other new and desirable Bargains will be offered in
White and Colored Table Linens.
Linen Towelings, Towels and Napkins.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all kinds.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
Cotton Shirtings, all kinds.
Best Calicos, from 6¼c upwards.
Best Bargains in Bleached Muslins.
Full Size White Bed Quilts, 80 cents.
Fine White Bed Quilts, at 90 cents and 98 cents.
New Spring Styles in Calicos.
New Spring Chintzes and Percales.
Cassimeres and Cloths, Decided Bargains.
Tweeds, Jeans, &c.
Shirting Flannels, all kinds.
White and Colored Flannels.
Opera and Plaid Flannels.
Silk Embroidered Flannels.

Millinery, Fancy Goods, &c. Latest Spring Styles in
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
French Flowers and Ribbons.
New Hat and Bonnet Frames.
Ladies' New Neck Wear.
Ladies' White Swiss Neck Scarfs.
New Trimmings, Fringes and Laces.
Hamburg Embroideries, all widths.
New White Victoria and Bishop Lawns.
New Fine White Dress Muslins.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear, Stockings, Gloves and Furnishing Goods, all kinds.

OUR NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Contains everything desirable in Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men and Boys' Boots, Shoes, &c. All at our Uniform Lowest Prices.

Gentlemen and Boys' Furnishing Goods at Exceedingly Low Prices.
Gents' Best Fitting White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Chints, Percale and Calico Shirts.
Gents' and Boys' Underwear.
Gents' New Silk Neck Wear.
Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.
Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.
Gloves, Socks, &c.
Shirt Studs and Cuff Buttons.
Brushes, Combs, &c.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT
Will be Supplied with Goods suitable for our Spring Sales. Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, Rugs, Mats, &c. Lace Curtains and Cornices, Window Blinds, &c., all at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRING GOODS
Opening this Week at
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL.
BRAIDED CASHMERE COSTUMES,
Braided Cashmere Cloaks,
CLOTH JACKETS,
Embroidered Cashmere Shawls.
Special attention is directed to our line of
Black "Hand-Spun" Silks
Of which we now have a full assortment open, from $2.00 per yard up—and with guarantee to wear.
Black Silk Warp and Wool Cachemires.
Embroidered Tasso and Linen Guipure Stripe, a new material for Polonaises and Overdresses.
Spring Styles Ladies' Chip, Straw and Hair
BONNETS AND HATS,
In Black, Brown and Drab.
Flowers and Feathers,
Hat Scarfs and Ribbons,
Fancy Plaid and Brocade Sash Ribbons,
Swiss Ties with Braid and Fat, Val. Lace Ends.
Silk Illusion Ties.
CRAPE DU CHENE TIES,
With Antique Lace Ends.
New Styles Ladies' Turn Down Linen Collars and Cuffs to match.
Damask, Tabling and Napkins.
Ladies' Cloth English Elsie Gloves 1 to 4 buttons.
Ladies' Striped Cotton Hose.
Ladies' Embroidered Hose.
Unbleached Cotton Damask, Checked and Fancy Patterns.
Some extra bargains on Hosiery Counter in the line of CHILDREN'S GOODS, to close out.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS
Ladies' Costumes, Shawls, Sacques
AND
DRESS GOODS
Selling regardless of cost to close out this Winter stock. Bleached Muslins, Shirt Fronts, Table Linens and Napkins marked down at the lowest cash prices.
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 96 Market Street.

INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEE, Jr., General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., E. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
A. G. Cubbage, Geo. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dee, T. H. Nevin.
PENNSYLVANIA INS'T CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, affording good security to the Insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS:
M. Voegtly, C. C. Boyle,
Jas. P. Brewer, J. C. Lupp,
C. Yeager, Jacob Painter,
L. Walter, Thomas Mellon,
James Graham, W. G. Frazier,
Geo. W. Cass, E. H. Alexander,
J. C. Fleiner, W. W. Patrick,
Louis J. Aaron,
C. YEAGER, L. WALTER,
President. Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, THOS. D. KELLER,
Treasurer. Secretary.
WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Clark,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. A. Stone, D. Hinwood,
Philip Regner, John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, ... $250,000.
SURPLUS, ... 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, F. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

ROBINSON BROTHERS
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,
BANKERS.
Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.
Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, March 20, 1875.

Yesterday was marked by no especial change in the monetary situation. We receive complaints that the banks pursue a stringent policy, but the banks state that they accept all paper that would be discounted under ordinary circumstances. The fact is, there is a deep depression of business, what has heretofore been business paper, changing its form from day to-day, has become accommodation paper, and thus the banks dislike to renew, unless business becomes more active, and there is an apparent reason for doing it. While East and West, there are encouraging reports of business reviving, this city has not as yet felt the impress of this good fortune. We were slow to yield to the depression caused by the panic, and are equally slow to respond to better fortune. Says an eastern paper of the general prospect. "There is continued improvement in business, the unfavorable weather being the only important drawback. There has been a buoyant market for breadstuffs and provisions, and the gratifying feature of the situation is that prices have advanced because of the export demand rather than on account of speculations. The rise in the price of wheat will bring to market a vast amount, being estimated that in the four States of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, there is a stock of about 25,000,000 bushels. Corn and oats have both been high during the winter, the low price of wheat has kept it in the hands of the farmers; and the extent to which they have been able to get along without selling, shows that, as a class, they are in easy circumstances. Trade with the Northwest ought to be good this Spring, as well as safe, and the same is true in regard to other sections of the West. The receipts of cotton continue small, and thus far the crop has been a disappointment; but political troubles have more to do with the unsatisfactory condition of the Southern trade than has even the cotton crop. The outlook in regard to trade throughout the country, together, is good, and the jobbers have done a better business during the past week than in any week of this year."

—In regard to the question of right on the part of internal revenue officers to institute an inquisition into the affairs of banks, with a view to ascertaining whether they hold any unstamped vouchers, Controller Knox answers that the right is founded on "section 3 of the act of June 30, 1864, and section 49 of act of July 20, 1868. Such right has never been judicially determined, but if any National bank shall object to such examination an issue may be made and the question brought before the courts for adjudication."

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 66 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon	120⅜	120⅜
6-20 1862	117¼	117
5—1864	114	114
" 1865 new	119⅝	119⅝
" 1865	118⅝	118⅝
" 1867	119⅝	119⅝
" 1868—coupons	119⅝	119⅝
10-40's	114⅜	114⅜
Currency 6's	119¼	119¼
New 5 per cents	115¼	115⅛
10-40's—coupons	114⅝	115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100⅛	100⅜
Erie	26⅜	27
I. C.	101	101⅜
C. C. & I. C.	1	1
St. Paul	35	35⅜
Do. Pref		73
Michigan Southern	73⅜	73⅝
Do. Central	73	73
North Western Common	44¼	44⅜
Do. Pref.	56¼	56¼
Rock Island	105⅜	105⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91	91
Pacific Mail	37⅜	38⅜
Western Union Telegraph	76⅜	77⅛
Adams Express	97½	98
Union Pacific	48⅜	48⅝
Toledo & Wabash	11⅜	12
Harlem	130	130
American Express	61½	63½
U. S. Express	59⅜	60
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	86⅜	87⅜
Fort Wayne	93⅝	94
Hannibal & St. Joseph	23¾	24
Panama	114⅜	115
Iron Mountain		15

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	55⅛	
" " scrip	107⅜	
Reading	37⅝	38
United Cos. of N. J.	133⅝	
Oil Creek	1⅜	1½
Lehigh Valley	63	
Central Transportation	44¾	44⅞
Empire Do.	54	55½
L. S. & M. S. 7-30	96⅜	
P. C. & S. L. 7's	77	

NEW YORK, March 19, 1875.

Money was easy at 3@4 1-2; prime mercantile paper is unchanged. Sterling was firm at 479 1-2@480 for sixty days and 483@483 1-2 for sight. The imports of dry goods for the week were $2,880,418. The customs receipts were $286,000. Gold opened at 116 1-2, advanced to 116⅝, declined to 115⅝, rallied to 116¼ and closed at 116⅛. The borrowing rates were 1 and 2 per cent. per annum. Loans were also made flat. Gold loans on time are easier at 1 per cent. for forty days, 1½ per cent. for sixty days, 1⅝@1 1-2 per cent. for ninety days, 1¾ per cent. for four months, and 5¼ and 2 1-2 per cent. for the balance of the year. The Assistant Treasurer also paid out $45,000. The clearings were $82,000,000. $100,000 gold arrived from California to-day, making nearly $1,000,000 for the week and $2,000,000 in the past two weeks.

Government bonds were strong. Railroad bonds were quiet. State bonds were dull. Stocks declined ¼ to ⅞ per cent. in early dealings, but towards midday a firmer feeling set in, and prices advanced ½ to 1¼ per cent. Pacific Mail rose from 37¼ to 38¾ on active business. Union Pacific rose from 48⅜ to 49½, Northwest from 43¾ to 44¼, Western Union from 76¾ to 77⅛, Hannibal & St. Joseph common from 22¾ to 24¼. The improvement in the remainder of the list was ¼ to ⅞ per cent. At the second call the market was firm. The market was strong during the last hour of business, with a general advance in prices and more activity in dealings. Some stocks recovered to the highest prices of the season. Union Pacific was the most active, and rose to 49¼. Western Union was next, and recovered from 76¼ in the morning to 77⅛ at the close. Pacific Mail came next, and closed at 38⅜, the highest point of the day. Northwest advanced to 44¼ for common and to 56¾ for preferred. Ohio advanced over 1 per cent., reaching 27¼. Lake Shore and Erie advanced ⅝ per cent., the former reaching 73⅝ and the latter 27¼. Rock Island recovered to 105⅝. St. Paul common sold as high as 35½, and Hannibal & St. Joseph common at 24¼, but the latter reacted to 24 at the close. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph was firm, and advanced from 23 to 25¾, closing at 23½ to 24. During the morning hours some of the bears increased their short line on anticipation of a bad bank statement to-morrow, while others of the same fraternity began to cover their outstanding contracts at the decline, but the market rallied quickly and before they had an opportunity to get all the stocks they wanted.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange amounted to 107,000 shares, of which 4,600 were Erie, 9,000 Lake Shore, 24,000 Northwest, 6,600 Rock Island, 37,000 Pacific Mail, 7,000 Ohios, 45,000 Western Union, and 48,000 Union Pacific. Western Union, *Government.*—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 120⅝@120⅞; of '62, 117; do of '64, 113; do of '65, 119⅛; do new of '65, 118⅜; do of '67, 119⅛; do of '68, 119⅜; 10-40s, 114⅝; new 5s, 115⅛; currency 6s, 119⅝. *State Bonds.*—Missouri 6s, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 65; do new, 63; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 32; North Carolina, old, 26; do new, 12. *Stocks.*—Canton, 64; Western Union Telegraph, 77¼; Quicksilver, 31; Adams Express, 104; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 87⅝; American Merchants Union Express, 63½; United States Express, 60; Pacific Mail, 38⅜; New York Central, 100½; Erie, 27¼; do preferred, 40; Harlem, 130⅜; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 73½; Pittsburgh, 92; Northwestern, common, 44⅜; do preferred, 56⅜; Rock Island, 105⅝; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 35¼; do preferred, 55½; Toledo & Wabash, 12; do preferred, 30; Fort Wayne, 93½; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 100½; do preferred, 102½; Ohio & Mississippi, 27⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63½; Burlington & Quincy, 107½; Lake Shore, 73⅜; Panama, 115; Illinois Central, 101½; Union Pacific, 49½; Central Pacific, 97⅜; Union, 96¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 111¼.

LONDON, March 19—5 P. M.—Weather unsettled. Consols: money, 92⅝@92⅞; account, 93; 5-20's of '65, 107⅜; do of '67, 107⅜; 10-40's, 103; new 5s, 103½; New York Central, 92; Erie, 24@24½; do. preferred, 48½. Bonds.

PARIS, March 19.—Rentes 64f. 80c.

FRANKFORT, March 19.—5-20's of '62, 99⅝.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, March 19, 1875.

There is no question but what some good weather would cause general business to improve, and a restoration of confidence, which has been impaired somewhat by recent suspensions, would also have a beneficial influence. The stocks of goods in the hands of retailers throughout the country are small, and must be replenished, the necessity the people having been carried to a point were replenishment is more a matter of necessity than choice.

The attendance at the Chamber of Commerce was not as large as usual, but there was a better feeling, especially in grain and flour circles, and considerable business was done, as will be seen by the sharp advance in Wheat during the week, and the disparities from that point were watched with great interest as they were bottined.

130 sks Flour on private terms.
1 car mixed Hay on private terms.
1 car Prairie Hay on private terms.
1 car mixed Timothy Hay, $20.
2 cars prime Timothy Hay, $22.
1 car Prairie Hay, $18.
2 cars White Oats, 46c, 5 days.
1 car Extra White Oats, free, 45¾.
10 cars No 2 Spring Barley, $1.28.
APPLES—Continue very dull, and with liberal receipts, the supply is still increasing; selling, in a jobbing, at $3@3 50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.
APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₱ gal.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3c ₱ lb.
PEANS—Quotable at $1.30@2 ₱ bu. for mediums and $2@2.10 for navies.
BUTTER—There is no improvement in the demand, and the market continues very dull, without, however, any quotable change in prices as compared with yesterday; 23@25c for good to prime, and 26@27 for choice.
CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.
CHEESE—The general tone of the market is easy, but prices remain unchanged; prime Ohio Goshen, 16½ to 17 cents; New York do, 17@17½.
DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Apples, 7@8½; Peaches, 13@20½; Blackberries, 9@10, as to quality.
EGGS—With light receipts, a diminished supply and steady demand, the market continues firm and has advanced upwards of one cent, selling, at 20c, an advance of 4@5 cents per dozen since Monday.
FLOUR—Our advices, both from Chicago and New York, continue to report a firm market, and the indications are that prices will have to be advanced here before long. Spring wheat flours $5.40@5.50 for XXXX, $5.65@5.75 for family, and $6@6.50 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.
GROCERIES—Trade remains quiet, and the leading markets present but little that is really new or important. Our dispatches, both from New York and Baltimore, continue to report a firm market, with the supply steadily increasing. New Orleans Molasses still reported firm, but prices remain unchanged. Sugars quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.

Crushed.....11¼	Standard B....10⅜
Granulated.....11¼	Ex C Standard 10¼
Powdered.....11⅝	Confectioners'.....9½@10¼
Standard A.....10⅞	Portoglifico.....8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar... 8¾@ 9¾	

SYRUPS.

Sugar house.... 35@40	Sugar Drips.... 55@60
Maryland..... 45	White Drips.... 60@65
Silver Drips.... 55	Extra Golden. 65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good.....20 @21	
Rio Prime.....22 @23	
Rio Fancy.....24 @25	
Roasted Rio, in ₱ packages.....20	
Roasted loose.....20½	
Roasted Java, in ₱ packages.....40	
Roasted Java loose.....39½	

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb.....7 @7½	Patna ₱ lb.....7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb.....8 @8¾	

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico.... 50@55	New Orleans .. 70@75
Demarara..... 50@55	

GRAIN—The grain markets continue quiet, and devoid of any new features to-day, the demand being not already been made; the demand is still confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, while sales are principally confined to small lots of car-load lots. Penna and Ohio red Wheat, $1.10@1.18; ditto amber and white, $1.18@1.20. The Oat market has ruled strong for some days past, but, as far as we can learn, there is no disposition manifested to make concessions in order to make sales; indeed, it is thought the Commissioners will also make a reduction. The Iron Company has had pretty much all the trade during the winter, and it is not to be supposed that she will let it go without a struggle.

The Barrel market continues quiet and unchanged at $1.20 for country and $1.30@1.35 for city brls.

At Baltimore there was, on March 18, a capacity in berth of 51,000 barrels refined oil, with 14,200 barrels on board, leaving 36,800 barrels required to all.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL FOR ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N W Stevenson	Radiant O W	473
N W Stevenson	Liberty O W	209
R S Duncan	Titusville O W	474
H W McKelvy	Central O W	80
Total		1,237

The Pork and Beef Packing of Chicago.

The compilations of the *Commercial Bulletin*, of Chicago, show the packing of hogs at that point for the past season to have been 1,690,348 head, against 1,520,024 for last year, and the packing of cattle to have been 41,192 head, against 21,712 for 1873-4. To the regular season 91,548 hogs are added for the packing of October, and for December 91,784, 354,000, against 61,936 and 245,000 respectively for the same periods the year before, making a grand total from March 1, 1874, to March 1, 1875, of 2,136,716, against 1,426,960 for the previous year. The average weight has been 219.42 lbs. net, and 246.47 last year, and the average yield of lard 37.30 lbs, against 37.44; aggregating 79,698 tcs., against 57,757 in 1873-4. In the matter of the leading products, taken from latest packers' returns, compare as follows in round numbers: 160,000 tcs. lard to be 175,000 last year; 72,000 tcs. lard to 97,000; 14,000 tcs. hams to 37,000; 2,800,000 lbs long cut hams to 1,500,000; 1,400 tierces short clear middles to 1,200; 10,000,000 pounds D S shoulders to 13,000,000; 1,264,000 pounds Cumberland sides to 1,463,000; 7,-123,000 pounds long clear to 4,715,000; 4,145,000 lbs short clear to 8,250,000; 8,107,000 lbs short ribs to 12,800,000; 280,000 lbs long ribs to 315,000; Stratford sides 818,000 lbs to 256,500; Staffordshire, 1,000,000 pounds to 500,000; bellies, 432,800 lbs to 432,000. The total number of hogs received, alive and dressed, during the season was 2,962,974, being 1,276,626 more than the year before. The average price has been $6.82½, against $4.80 last year.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says one item firm in that city packed more hogs than either St. Louis or Cincinnati the past season, the number being 450,-000.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* gives the total packing of 1,950,000 head, against 1,466,200 head last year. The average yield of lard per hog is estimated at 40 lbs ₱ head, and of lard at 12 ₱.

New York Wool Market.

While some of the trade have been doing a little better business, and possibly the feeling is a trifle more hopeful, the market does not reach a condition of general activity, and there is still plenty of room for improvement; but there is no particular complaint about the cost of supplies; indeed, holders in the same mood about allowing easy terms noted for a week or two past, but buyers are evidently determined to work on the old cautious basis and take nothing beyond their known early consumptive wants. Still choice selections of fine grades are scarce, and when offered will command full figures without much difficulty, but grades a trifle off, and odd lots when any run out, frequently are not disposed to close stock. Fall California is still rather pretty here, with more to come, as owners continue somewhat inclined to realize, especially on the poor grades, the offerings of which are liberal and the terms low, buyers insisting upon a liberal margin to offset the shrinkage which will take place before this class of wool becomes thoroughly cleansed. Foreign descriptions meet with a moderate demand, but are without any great amount of life, and command about previous figures. As we close a little more looking around is reported, but buyers want such goods strict on sorts, and show a shading

...S.

...E FLOOD.

...ort Deposit, Md., Under Water.

A Dangerous Gorge Above Pittston.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., March 19.—The flood here is fearful. The water is from five to fifteen feet deep in the street. Nothing like it was ever seen before. Nearly the whole town is flooded and there is great destruction of property. No lives have been lost so far. The railroad depot is full of water, and the telegraph office was abandoned last night in a boat.

At Havre de Grace

the ice has gorged about five miles below the town. The wharves are flooded, and whole piles of lumber have been swept from them. A large number of men are engaged in saving it. The street next to the river, above the bridge, is completely blocked with ice, wood and lumber, and the water is about ten inches deep in the street, but falling slowly. The canal towpath, at the upper end of the town, is covered with ice.

The Flood at Bainbridge.

HARRISBURG, March 19.—The flood in the Susquehanna did considerable damage between Middletown and Columbia. At Bainbridge the railroad depot was forced across the track. On the hill the telegraph office was completely demolished. Four canal boats and a frame house were found on the track. Six or seven houses were badly injured. The track from Collins station to Chickies is covered with from eight to twelve feet of ice, at many points for a distance of a mile or more. The telegraph lines are destroyed for eight or ten miles. A family on the island above Bainbridge was forced to the roof of a residence. The water rose to the second story. They remained on the roof until the water receded and were saved. On another island a family took to the barn for safety, fearing the houses would move. The barn was forced a distance of 100 yards or more. The family were rescued. It is reported that a man attempted to go to the rescue of the latter family, but was carried down the river by the ice, and has not been heard from since. The whole of Front street, Marietta, for a mile and a quarter long, is reported filled with ice to the height of thirty and thirty-five feet. Many houses were damaged.

Clearing the Tracks.

WILKESBARRE, March 19.—A force of three hundred men was engaged to-day in removing the ice from the track above Pittston. On Monday all the passenger trains will be put on. The track was covered for two miles with ice from six to thirteen feet deep. The road between here and Pittston is yet partially covered with ice and water, but on Monday trains will be running through.

The Danger Not Over.

Attention is again turned principally to the gorge above Pittston, which threatens danger more than the one at Wilkesbarre. It begins two miles from Pittston and extends to Falls station, a distance of nine miles, and is formed of heavier and stronger ice than that which destroyed the bridge and devastated West Pittston. The inhabitants of the latter place are alarmed, fearing that they may have a larger flood than before. It is the general opinion that the gorge must go first and be precipitated upon the one at Wilkesbarre, and if such be the case, the whole Wyoming valley will be devastated. The Pittston bridge imbedded in the ice three miles above here were destroyed to-day to prevent their being swept down against this one. A force of one hundred men was engaged most of the day in taking them apart and removing the iron, valuable. In other afternoon what was left was saturated with benzine and fired.

Terrible Scene at Marietta, Pa.

MARIETTA, PA., March 19.—It is impossible to imagine the scene presented here now, caused by the ice gorge. For a mile along Front street the houses are packed, ice are piled from ten to forty feet high, filling the canal and covering the railroad track, and in many places tearing out and bending rails. Several canal boats are lying across the railroad track, and were only prevented from demolishing houses by large trees that were firm enough to stop them. Hundreds of men are working to clear the railroad track, but it is like blasting through the hill. It is estimated that it will take two thousand men from three to five days to clear the track. All trains are running regularly via the Mount Joy branch. The water was several feet higher than in 1865, but not so much.

Exaggerated Reports.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 19.—The damage to the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad by ice was very much exaggerated. There was no damage which caused delay to trains excepting on the river line between Columbia and Middletown. All trains were run around by a short cut via Mount Joy.

The Water Falling.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., March 19.—The river has fallen three feet since morning. The water is now four feet deep on the railroad track and in Main street.

The Loss at Marietta.

...Marietta the loss by the flood is very heavy, many lumbermen having their rafts swept away. The ice is piled up over the tow path at some points from twenty to thirty feet high.

MINERS' WAR IN OHIO.

The Trouble at Straitsville Renewed.

Colored Miners Driven Out of Town.

COLUMBUS, March 19.—The trouble among the miners at Straitsville has recommenced in good earnest. On Monday several colored miners were attacked by white miners and brutally beaten, while W. B. McClung, Superintendent of the Straitsville Mining Company, engaged in a pistol duel with a white miner, who demanded his surrender, and succeeded in dangerously, if not fatally, wounding his antagonist. On being warned to leave, McClung and his family and twenty-five colored miners left for Logan yesterday. Mitchell, the foreman of the company, was given three hours to leave town, which order he obeyed, and arrived here to-day in company with Mr. Harbaugh, also an employe of the company, and were interviewed by a *Dispatch* reporter. Mitchell says that five or six men carrying guns entered his office about twelve o'clock yesterday, and made violent demonstrations. They threatened to club him with their guns, and one of them pointed a cocked gun at him, and threatened to shoot. They gave him five hours to leave town. Fearing to go down to the depot, he took a horse and rode across the country, and thus caught left Straitsville this morning. He says that the store of the company and all the contents were burned last night. The loss is between ten and fifteen thousand. Every body about the company's works is driven off, and there was no person on the premises to oppose the action of the incendiaries. A man who saw the fire lighted told Harbaugh that it at first went out, but on being rekindled, caught and soon enveloped the entire building. He says the matter of burning the building that night was a matter of general conversation during the day, but the authorities made no effort to prevent it. The man who saw the building fired was so far away that he could not say how many were engaged in it.

Ex-Governor Dennison, who is Director in the Troy mines, Mr. McClung and Mr. Mitchell, the agent, visited Gov. Allen this morning to confer about the affair. The result of the interview was that Adjutant General Ames was dispatched to Straitsville and the Sheriff of Perry county dispatched to meet him there this evening.

Later.

It now appears that the trouble with the miners was at the works of the Troy Coal Company, and not at the Straitsville Mining Company, as stated in a previous dispatch. A special to the *Dispatch* from Straitsville states that all the colored miners have left the town except two, who are too badly wounded to leave. Adjutant General Ames did not go to Straitsville this afternoon, a dispatch being received from Jno. D. Martin, of the Straitsville Mining Co., that all was quiet at Straitsville this afternoon, he having submitted to the demands of his miners for fifty cents per ton, and they have gone to work. In the meantime all colored miners who were forced to leave their work in the Troy mines are stationed near Logan, not daring to return to work.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CHINA.

A Fight with Indian Soldiers.

LONDON, March 20.—A Calcutta dispatch to the *Times* says the Indian Government expedition sent to survey Western China, a member of which was recently murdered, has arrived at Bamgoon. An attack was made on it by Chinese frontier officials, and in the fight twenty Chinamen were killed and many wounded. All communication with China on the frontier has been stopped by large bands of armed men. Strong suspicions exist as to the instigators of the attack, but the proofs are at present insufficient. The King of Burmah is sending four thousand troops to the Aracan frontier.

GERMANY.

The Ecclesiastical Bill.

BERLIN, March 19.—In the Landtag today all the clauses of the ecclesiastical bill were adopted and the bill passed second reading.

A Demand for Indemnity to be Enforced.

The frigate Ariadne has been ordered to Swatow to support the demand for indemnity for the plundering of the bark Furst Bismarck.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mitchel Dying.

LONDON, March 19.—A dispatch from Newry states that Mitchel is worse. He is sinking fast, and his life is despaired of.

Postal Convention Ratified.

Belgium and Portugal have ratified the postal convention.

FRANCE.

Coalition in the Assembly.

PARIS, March 19.—The coalition in the Assembly which supports constitutional laws have a majority of eleven in the permanent committee appointed to sit during the recess.

HOME NEWS.

Allegheny Fire Committee.

The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. S. D. Sholes presiding and awarded the contract for 500 feet of hose to the Boston Belting Company at 85 cents per foot, and also ordered 3,500 feet of the carbolized hose now in use in the department, at $1.20 per foot.

Claims and Accounts.

A meeting of the Committee on Claims and Accounts was held yesterday afternoon. The petition of F. D. Geist, assignee of Adolph Oberheldman, for the payment of the debt due the said Oberheldman for building a bridge over Saw Mill run, on Main street, two years ago, was presented and action postponed. The petitions of Henry Wilson, Ernest Rauch, C. A. Dravo and Alex. Goff for abatement of assessments and opening damages were laid on the table because they were presented too late. An ordinance was ordered, on petition of Magdalena Weaver, for the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Second avenue. The petitions of Mary Price and E. Gilles for damages caused by constructing a sewer on Forbes street, were referred to a sub-committee.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Maggie Mitchell to-day closes the most successful fortnight's engagement that has been played in Pittsburgh this season. Last night she appeared as *Little Barefoot* in the drama of the same name. The audience was delighted with the character and its rendition, but the play itself is a little mixed, the transition from pathos to rollicking humor often being altogether too sudden, and not giving a spectator time enough to prepare for the change. At the matinee this afternoon "Fanchon" will be played, and "Little Barefoot" again this evening.

Trimbles Varieties.

At this place a matinee will be given this afternoon and the regular performance tonight. The list of variety stars is a good one and their reputation as artists unquestionable.

A LIVELY CHASE.

A Colored Man Overhauled for Robbery.

Last night officer Thomas, of the Allegheny police force had a long chase after a colored man named Thomas White, who was accused of robbing an Italian of $23. The man had been arrested and searched, but as no money was found on him he was discharged. The Italian, however, was not satisfied and followed White out to Sandusky street where he met officer Thomas and called to him to arrest the man. White took to his heels with the officer in hot pursuit. The fleeing man endeavored to escape by jumping from the West Penn track into McMillans's pipe yard. In jumping the colored man missed his feeling and fell, striking his head. He was somewhat stunned, but got up and tried to get away, in which effort however he was not successful. When taken back to the office $17.50 were found in a side docket. He was held for a hearing to-morrow.

PHI-KAPPA-PI VS. DEAN.

Spelling Contest at the High School.

The desire for a spelling match induced the members of the Dean Literary Society, of the High School, to challenge the Phi-Kappi-Pi Society, of the same institution, to an orthographical contest. The challenge was promptly accepted, and, yesterday afternoon both societies assembled in the Chapel for a "spell." The participants, who numbered about fifty, twenty-five on each side—were arranged in two columns, facing each, along the aisles. Prof. C. B. Wood gave out the words, while Prof. Bancroft acted as umpire. An interesting feature of the match was the taking part in the exercises of two Professors of the school. One of these gentlemen failed on the word "vineyard," omitting the "e," while the other spelled "weevil," with an "e" in the last syllable, instead of an "i." After about an hour's spelling, all the "Dean" champions had fallen, while there remained three members of the Phi-Kappa. A decision was then rendered by the umpire in favor of the Phi-Kappa boys, and the pupils of the school were present during the contest, and expressed themselves as much pleased with the exercises.

SHOOTING OF DESCATZI.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—The Shooting Accidental—The Prisoners Discharged.

The shooting of the Italian Descatzi on last Monday evening, while standing at his fruit stand at the corner of Liberty and Eleventh streets, is still fresh in the minds of our readers. The wound having proved fatal on Thursday morning, the Coroner held a post mortem examination made, and held an inquest on the body at ten o'clock yesterday morning. A number of witnesses were present who testified, and it was shown beyond a doubt that the shooting was entirely accidental. To take away all suspicion necessary that nothing might be overlooked, the question was asked "if any one present, whether witness or not, knew of any ill-feeling existing between the deceased and Guatelli?" The question being answered in the negative, the jury retired and brought in a verdict of "death from the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Guatelli," after which the prisoners were discharged. The evidence given was so straight-forward and proved so clearly that the shooting was unintentional, that general satisfaction was expressed at the finding of the jury.

AN INJUNCTION WANTED.

A Bill in Equity Filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 2.

A bill Equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by Adam Anaum against Charles F. Peck. The orator sets forth that on the 7th day of October, 1874, he and respondent entered into an agreement by which the former was to buy a certain book bindery located on the corner or Wood street and Fourth avenue; that the purchase of the bindery included its good will, as well as all the fixtures; that the respondent held out the idea that he intended going to Baltimore to set up in business and did not intend to engage in the same employment in this city; that on account of this he bought the stock &c., paying therefor $1,000, more than it was worth for the good will and business which had been built up; that he paid $1,500 cash on the first day of January, 1875, and gave his note, payable six months from that time, for the balance due; that said note is bearing interest from date. The orator further sets forth that said respondent is now in the bindery business with S. R. Johnston & Co., at No. 178 Wood street, and that the advertisements of said firm announce that he has charge of that department. He therefore asks that a restraining order may be granted prohibiting said respondent from engaging in the business aforesaid, in this city, as was the understanding in the article of agreement, as is alleged.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

James A. Carothers, of Butler county, John A. Carothers, of Pittsburgh, and R. K. Armstrong, of Pernassus, filed separate petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves. The first was referred to Register Shafer, and the last two to Register Harper.

Common Pleas Court No. 1

(Before Judges Sterrett & Stowe.)

Benjamin Butler was discharged from custody under the insolvent laws.

In the case of John Munhall vs. Oliver Anderson, surviving partner of Anderson, late his his partner, as Anderson Bros., previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff for $400.40.

In the case of John S. Weaver vs. Adam D. Bahmer the jury found for the plaintiff for $247.25.

Trial list No. 2 will be taken up to-day.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $1,620.00, in the case of Alexander Scott vs. Michael Graver.

John Huckenstine vs. Robert Young, is still on trial.

The case of John F. Cluley vs. John Phillips is still on trial.

In the case of Finan & Phillips vs. James Ritchie a motion was made for a new trial on the part of the plaintiffs.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Yesterday the entire day was occupied in the trial of Frederick Meyers on a charge of murder.

Household Taste—Selection No. 4.

It is obvious that whatever reform is attempted in the field of household taste should be in strict conformity with modern requirements, to ignore which would be mere affectation. To fulfill the first and most essential principles of good design, every article of furniture should, at first glance, proclaim its real purpose. There is no reason why true principles should not be found in the humblest object of household use, and it not unfrequently happens that the commonest material is invested with the best form and color. Carpetsare no exceptions to this rule, the prevailing tint of which should contrast rather than repeat that of the Wall paper; and so with regard to cabinet work. It is, of course, unnecessary to fit up a boudoir with furniture of the size and capacity which is required in a dining room, but though the shape of a cheffonier may differ from that of a buffet, there can be no reason why the style of design in these respective articles of furniture should vary. We may require, in these modern reception rooms, chairs of the lighter make than those in a library, but why the former should necessarily have round seats and the latter square ones is a mystery.

The truth is, there is an absurd conventionality about such points as these to which most of us submit under vague impression that if we differ from our neighbor we shall be violating good taste.

The foregoing article is selected from a work published in England by Charles C. Perkins, M. A.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
47 Seventh street (late Irwin),

Importer of Paper Hangings from the celebrated manufactories of Messrs. Delicort and Messrs. Tuber of Paris.

Rising Sun Butter Biscuit are of superior quality. Ask your grocer for them.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

TO-MORROW is Palm Sunday.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, of the *Recorder*, has gone southward.

NEXT week is "Holy week," and it will be observed at the Cathedral.

TO-MORROW will be Palm Sunday, next Sunday Easter the close of the Lenten season.

THE demolition of the time-worn old German Lutheran church will be complete by the middle of April.

REV. FATHER BOYLE has been installed as Father Christy's successor over the Catholic congregation of Ebensburg.

REV. J. B. MACELREY will preach in the Reformed Episcopal Church, East Liberty, to-morrow morning and evening.

BISHOP DOMENEC didn't get the Cardinal's hat; so his chances for being made Pope are not very brilliant just now.

METHODISTIC pulpits generally, will be occupied by strangers to-morrow, as the regular pastors are "off" at Conference.

REV. W. F. BROWN, pastor of the Canonsburg Presbyterian Church, has asked a dissolution of the present pastoral relation.

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. J. T. McClure, D. D., of Wheeling congregation, was celebrated last Sabbath.

A NUMBER of the city pulpits will be filled to-morrow by the different members of the Evangelical Conference which is in session in this city.

REV. G. H. HUMPHREY, of the South Side, has returned from his trip to New York and will preach as usual to-morrow morning and evening.

ON last Sunday evening the Passionist Fathers closed a very successful Mission at St. Mary's church, Lawreeville. It had been kept up two weeks.

AN address by Mrs. J. Lindop, will be delivered at the Alliance Rooms, on Sabbath, March 21st, at three o'clock P. M. Subject: "The Two Masters."

OVER twelve hundred children attend the Sunday school attached to St. Paul's Cathedral. Father Grace is the Superintendent and the position is ably filled.

T. J. GILLESPIE, Esq., will give a Bible reading to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock, in the Second Presbyterian Church, Penn and Seventh streets. Subject: "Sanctification."

LAST Sabbath—which was the close of the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Watkins, at Butler street Methodist Episcopal Church—sixty persons united with the Church on probation.

REV. J. S. DICKERSON, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, is very popular as a pulpit orator in Boston, where he presides over a large and wealthy congregation.

THE pulpit in the North avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny, will be occupied to-morrow morning by the Rev. Dr. W. M. Collier, and in the evening by the Rev. W. H. McMillen.

THE Rev. Alexander Young, D. D., will occupy the pulpit of the First U. P. church, Union avenue, (Rev. W. J. Robinson, pastor,) Allegheny, on Sabbath, the 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

A FEW days ago Rev. G. Wash. Cranage, pastor of the M. E. Church at Bentleysville, was presented with a purse of between thirty and forty dollars by the lady members of the congregation.

BISHOP WOOD, of Philadelphia, on his way South, paid a visit to this city last week. On Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., he appeared in the pulpit of the Cathedral and delivered a discourse.

THE seventh meeting of the Baptist Social Union for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held on Friday evening, March 26th, at half-past seven o'clock, in the Baptist church at Sharpsburg.

"UNIVERSALISM weighed in the balances of Bible Reason, Philosphy and Good Morals" will be the subject of to-morrow evening's sermon by Rev. W. H. Gill in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny.

THE Union Temperance Hall will be held next week in Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, Penn street. Exercises will consist of a short sermon preached by one of the city pastors, followed by the usual open meeting.

THUS the Baptists of Pennsylvania have one Theological Seminary, one University, one Independent College, and four Academies. Forty years ago they had no school of any kind, except, perhaps, the one at Haddington.

REV. ROSS WARD, formerly of Western Pennsylvania, has recently gone to Colorado on account of his wife's health. He is not idle, however, but has been instrumental in building a house of worship in Boulder, Colorado.

BISHOP KERFOOT will visit Grace church, Mt. Washington, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, to administer the rite of confirmation. The seats in this church are free. Services to-morrow at 10 A. M., and the Bishop's service at 3 P. M.

Dr. LOCKE will preach to-morrow morning in the First Presbyterian Church on Wood street, in the evening in the Allegheny Christian Church, Arch street and Montgomery avenue, and at 3 P. M. in Brown's A. M. E. Church. To take away the impression necessary that nothing might be overlooked, the question was asked "if any one present, whether witness or not, knew of any ill-feeling existing between the deceased and Guatelli?" The question being answered in the negative, the jury retired and brought in a verdict of "death from the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Guatelli," after which the prisoners were discharged. The evidence given was so straight-forward and proved so clearly that the shooting was unintentional, that general satisfaction was expressed at the finding of the jury.

SERVICES in connection with the settlement of Rev. W. H. McKinney with the Mt. Washington Baptist church will be held on next Monday evening. Rev. B. F. Woodburn will preach the sermon, and other ministers will participate in the exercises.

BISHOP KERFOOT confirmed ten persons in the Episcopal church, at Butler, last Sunday morning; their names are Fanny Bredin, Fanny Wallace, two Miss Beans, Sallie McCormick, Miss Sleppy, Miss Finn, Miss ——, Samuel Sykes, Sr., and Lorenzo McClure.

THE receipts for the month to the Board of Church Extension of the U. P. church have been as follows: Presbyteries, $675.70; congregation, $1.65; Mrs. M. A. Hamilton, $2; proceeds of note of Wyoming Congregational Church, $101.50; total, $780.85. Payments, $500.

IT is expected that Hon. James G. Blaine and Secretary of the Treasury Bristow, (the first educated at Washington and the latter at Georgetown College,) will address the graduates at the dedication of the new Washington and Jefferson College building next commencement.

THE Rev. James P. Hunter, pastor of the South Pittsburgh Baptist Church, will preach on Sabbath morning on "The Two Confessions," and in the evening the Rev. Samuel Williams will preach. Subject: "Christian Citizenship, or God in the Constitution."

REV. J. J. MURRAY, at this writing, is absent, attending the annual session of his Conference in Baltimore. The Baltimore Catholic Church, Pittsburgh, sends up a unanimous invitation for his return to the pastorate which he has so acceptably filled during the past two year.

THE official board of the M. E. Church at Sharpsville, at a meeting last week, decided to take no action on the matter of the reason, in their opinion, that these gatherings are blights, destroying personal piety and stand as a barrier to the Church of God; are injurious to society and detrimental to the cause of Christianity.

THE Pittsburgh Sunday School Normal Class will hold its first regular session Tuesday evening next, at half past seven o'clock, in the Smithfield street, Methodist Episcopal Church. The occasion will be one of great interest to all persons interested in the advanced movements in the matter of Sunday school instruction.

AFTER the long hard winter, the bird songs are unspeakably pleasant. They are not yet very frequent, but what we have are full of gushing earnestness and sweet praise. In consideration of the pleasure they give us, we bespeak for all birds, during the summer of 1875, the most hospitable and merciful treatment.—*United Presbyterian.*

THE cry of the churches is not so much for men who have entered the minis try with certain convictions, but for men who are full of faith and the Holy Ghost, who are willing to make sacrifice for Christ and call it gain, men to whom preaching is a gracious privilege, men who have a mind to work, especially to search into the deep things of God.—*Baptist Witness.*

SOME people pretending to superior piety talk about the Church, as though it were something hostile to evangelical faith, or at least stood in the way of anxious souls seeking salvation in the Lord Jesus. How can they believe, except they first hear the gospel? And how, says the apostle, shall they hear without a preacher? How too, shall they preach except they be sent? Who sends them now as independent of the Church?—*Reformed Ex.*

THE Clergy, secular and regular of the Catholic diocese of Pittsburgh are requested to attend the blessing of the "Holy Oils" on Holy Thursday, March 25th prox., at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M. That day being a holiday of obligation (the Annunication) they will so arrange it that, their people having had an opportunity of hearing Mass, they themselves may be more comfortable for their thoughtful consideration? Remember, you are to be a representative of the Lord, and He went about doing good. Are you doing so? Your very presence may become a benediction to those around you. Will you not make it so by a pure life?—*Methodist Recorder.*

DR. JAS. M. THOBURN, who has many friends hereabouts, will leave Calcutta, India, about the middle of April, on a tour homeward. He comes principally on business connected with the mission work in which he is engaged, and partly to arrange for the education of his son, who, it will be remembered, was brought home by the Doctor on his previous visit, twelve years since. His his previous visit, twelve years since. His furlough allows him to be absent from India only about six months, and hence he will not be able to protract his stay in America beyond three months.

ON Tuesday an all-day meeting for fasting and prayer, will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, commencing at nine A. M., and continuing until four P. M. The subjects are from 9 to 10, "Confession," from 10 to 11, "Danger of the Impenitent," 11 to 12, "Responsibility of Christians," 12 to 1, "Prayer for individuals" (especial requests for prayer to be presented at this meeting,) 1 to 2, "Our need of the Holy Spirit," 2 to 3, "Prayer for a work of the Holy Spirit," 3 to 4, "Consecration."

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····For next spelling school—does v-a-q-u-u-m spell anything?

····The Printing Committee, which was called to meet yesterday afternoon, failed to get a quorum.

····In a recent spelling match, most of the contestants retired because they had to, but one only retired on "principle," he spelt it with a "p-a-l."

····The American Iron mill on the South Side was stopped yesterday for want of iron, but it is thought they will start up again on Monday.

····Theodore Tilton lectured in this city three years ago, on "Marriage and Divorce." Beside Turner tells a hard story about him, in another column.

····The Market Committee of Allegheny Councils last evening requested the Ordinance Committee to prepare an ordinance for licensing of produce peddlers.

····A "foreign attachment" was served yesterday by Alderman Smith on the proprietor of the Central Hotel, Allegheny, at the instance of the Frazier Bros.

····The will of Christian Burgdorf was filed with Register Gray yesterday. He appoints his wife Augusta executrix of the instrument, which is dated March 11, 1875.

····It is said that out of the thirty-seven members of the late lamented Board of Revision twenty-six are candidates for the position of Chief Assessor, an office created by "Bill 54."

····It is now intimated that the Hercules engine, the only remaining one at the old Water works, is on the point of giving out and cannot much longer bear the strain that is being put upon it.

····Spell whether sir," said the teacher. "W-e-t-h weth, e-r-e-r, wether," answered the boy. "You may sit down, sir," continued the teacher; "that's the worst spell of whether I ever heard of."

····The coal miners at Leechburg, on the West Penn Railroad, it is feared, are going out on a strike because the coal they dig is being used on the Pennsylvania Railroad where other miners are on a strike.

····There have been forty cases of smallpox reported to the Board of Health since the first of December, and fourteen within the last six days. Of these forty cases however, but four or five have thus far proved fatal.

····John Gleason and Frank Scott were committed for trial at Court by Alderman Nichols yesterday to answer a charge of burglary. Philips Loveridge was also committed by Alderman Black for a further hearing on a charge of embezzlement.

····Agent Dean, of the Humane Society, yesterday made an information charging John Gilmore, driver for Magiun's cracker bakery, in Allegheny, with cruelly beating a horse in his care. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing today.

····Commissions were received by Recorder Richardson yesterday for the following notaries of this county: Wm. H Sterrett, Wm. K. Newmyer, Frank H. Gervais, James M. Stevenson, R. L. Stephenson, Gen. R. Munros, James M. Taylor and Wm. C. McNamara.

····Charles Sulzer and Joseph Apt were badly scalded and Henry and Louis Bolster seriously injured by the bursting of a new style thawing machine which was being used in thawing out the water pipes at the residence of Peter Bolster on Green street, Allegheny, on Thursday.

····The administrator of the estate of Mr. Swoope has sold to the Bishop Bowman Institute the elegant residence purchased by that gentleman from the trustees of the Wood estate, shortly prior to his death. The price paid was $27,000. The building is located on Penn avenue.

····There will be a grand spelling match with twenty-five contestants on each side at Crusade Hall, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Association of the "Crusaders." Mrs. Forrest and Mrs. Graham have been selected to lead the columns in the fray. An unusually interesting match is anticipated.

····Weiler, Davis and Iodds, the proprietors of billiard halls on Fifth avenue, were arrested for keeping their establishments open on Sunday, were arraigned before the Mayor yesterday for a hearing and pleading guilty they were fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

····Superintendent Atkinson, of the City Water Works, has received from John B. Marshall, Diamond street, one of his famous No. 2 Niagara Steam pumps for the purpose of supplying the boilers with water. It is a duplicate to look at it working. It is also a model of beauty and gives perfect satisfaction.

····The twenty-third meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers Institute commenced last night at the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church and will conclude this morning at the High School Hall. An evening Rev. J. D. Herr lectured on "Expression and Repression" and Mrs. Mabel M. Campbell read an essay on "Girls of the Period."

····Officer Alex. Scott, of the municipal police, has been suspended from duty by Chief Lee, pending a hearing on a charge of assault and battery preferred against him by Samuel Schaffer, barkeeper at O'Brian's saloon, on Smithfield street, which place it is alleged he visited on Thursday night and disgraced by his conduct.

····Lieutenant Hagar, of the city police force, exceeds his authority when he stops men on the street and scolds them merely because their appearance doesn't suit him. Just such a trick as this the Lieutenant played the other night and the one he stopped was attending strictly to his own business, which was more than the Lieutenant was doing.

····Two "tenders" who went out on a strike at the glass house of Phillips & Co., on Nineteenth street, South Side, went to the office to demand their wages on Thursday, and being requested to wait a day or two until the pay rolls were made up, kicked up a general row. They were arrested, and at a hearing before Deputy Mayor Heisel were fined twenty-five dollars and costs each which they paid.

····The confectionery establishment of Messrs. Fiacens & Newingham, at No. 202 Liberty street, was entered about ten o'clock last night by thieves, but so far as could be ascertained nothing was stolen. The robbers got in through the back way and by breaking a window open. This is the third time in the winter and despoil this store of as much of its cash and contents as could be carried away.

····Robert Little made an information before Alderman Logan yesterday against one of the burglars of the Criminal Court charging him with assault and battery. It appears that the defendant in this case had instructions to keep order in the Court room, and had to use some force to keep the crowd back, which gave offence to Little's friends, and in the melee Little waived a hearing and entered bail for his appearance at Court.

····The special committee of Councils appointed to consider the question of furnishing a water supply to the South Side did not meet last night, owing to the wet weather, and it is proposed now to have a joint session of this committee and those interested in the Monongahela water works for the purpose of ascertaining at what sum the works can be bought or to consider the matter of granting it a lease for a term of years, provided it lays pipes to the hill towns.

····Of the twenty-four puddling furnaces at the Pittsburgh Bolt works four have been worked by the colored puddlers imported from Richmond, but yesterday the whole number were at work. The remaining furnaces arrived in the city from Chattanooga over the Pan Handle railroad. Upon their arrival at the depot they were taken to the works, and at once set to put the furnaces in condition, so that by Monday morning at the furthest, all departments of the establishment can be in operation.

····An information has been made before Alderman Nichols by Mrs. Rachel Morgan against John Shaffer, charging him with forcible entry and detainer. It is alleged that some time since Mrs. M. got a little behind in the payment of her rent and that a portion of her goods were levied on by the landlord. The neighbors pitied her condition and bought the furniture, &c., and loaned it to her until she was able to pay for it. She now states that Shaffer came to her house Thursday morning while she was out leaving for another house, and removed all the furniture to his own residence, nailed down the windows and locked the doors, so that when she returned she could not gain entrance to her house. A warrant was issued.

····*Lippincott's* is the most handsomely printed of all the magazines, and the April number is in all respects good. The "Australian Scenes and Adventures" here concluded, with many engravings, will convey a correct idea of the new empire which is rapidly being organized, mentally and materially, in the almost-continent, now belonging to England, in the South Pacific. Another illustrated paper is "The Golden Eagle and his Eyrie," in which is given a graphic account of the capture of two eaglets from a mountain nest in the Tyrol, near Ravaria. More chapters of "The Prince Feathers," by William Black's pen advances the story considerably. Mr. R. Davey has contributed a pleasant, gossippy article on "Nice." "An American Lady's Occupations Seventy Years Ago" is quite readable, and "What is a Palace?" will prove interesting at this time; "How Ham was Cured," "On the Study of Shakespeare's Sonnets," "Monthly Gossip," &c., make an excellent number.

PERSONAL.

···Alderman Logan has received his commission as Alderman for the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, for the term of five years, dating from the 15th of March, 1875, and he is, therefore, now prepared to transact all kinds of business pertaining to the office.

The Adjournment.

Were the Legislature of the State to continue at work from year to year they might, in time, arrive at some degree of proficiency in their work as has Mr. Thomas Davage, of No. 57 First avenue, who labors with unremitting zeal to produce a quality of workmanship in the manufacture of Blocks and Pumps shall be the perfection of durability. His inside iron strapped block has never yet found its equal, much less its superior. All his manufactures are guaranteed to be of the best material and of workmanship unsurpassed. Prices very low and satisfaction assured.

A General Assortment

of Parlor, Dining room, Chamber and Library suites, at close prices, at No. 169 Smithfield street, J. L. Lytle & Co.

Money to Loan.

I am prepared to loan money on the new *A. V. R. R. bonds* as collateral:
$20,000 to loan on mortgages.
For sale, 50 shares Lawrence R. R. stock.
HUGH L. NEVIN, No. 75 Fourth avenue.
GEO. D. ...

OHIO ITEMS.

MRS. ELLEN CLEMENS died of starvation on Saturday in Dayton.

WILLIAM LOOSE, of Tiffin, was kicked in the head by a colt recently and killed.

JACOB KERR, of Avon, Lorain county, was arrested Tuesday, for attempting to kill Jacob Moher.

MRS. MARGARET GETZ, an old lady of Columbus, was tossed by a cow recently and almost killed.

A CHEESE factory was burned at Richmond, Ashtabula county, a few nights since. Loss about $4,000.

MR. C. N. LOCKE, of the Tiffin *Tribune*, and brother of Petroleum V. Nasby, died at his residence at that place on Sabbath evening.

MRS. WELCH, mother of Isaac Welch Treasurer of State, died at Glencoe, Belmont county, on the 21st of February, aged 85 years.

AT ELYRIA, Tuesday, Luke Comins, a bachelor forty-five years old, was arrested and bound over in the sum of $500 for committing a rape on Kitty McGuire, a girl nine years old, both of Elyria.

THE dwelling house of Thomas Harvey, on Pittsburgh avenue, Wooster, with its contents, was destroyed by fire about two o'clock Saturday morning. Loss $3,000; insured for $2,300. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

WILLIAM POULSON, a travelling book agent, came near drowning, near Dayton, on Thursday. His horse got a bath which was under water. The horse was drowned, and the man, who could not swim, saved himself and a satchel of books.

A SANDUSKY lady now traveling abroad writes that Rush Sloane and his wife are sojourning at Lyons, France. She says that Sloane is so changed in appearance that his old acquaintances would scarcely recognize him. He has grown gray and emaciated. Verily, the way of the transgressor is hard. —*Sandusky Register.*

A FEW mornings since Isaac Ramsey, a druggist of Cadiz, found a can of oysters in his stable. He ate some of them, and shortly after became deathly sick, and his wife was saved with great difficulty. On examination it was found poison had been inserted through a hole made by an awl or other small instrument.

AS MR. Walter Shultz, with his wife and child, were—crossing Leslie's Run, near Palestine, on a foot-log, Mrs. Shultz became dizzy and fell into the stream, dragging her husband and baby along with her. Mr. Shultz succeeded in saving the baby's life and his own, but owing to the rapidity of the current was unable to save his wife, who was carried beyond his reach, and before her body was recovered life was extinct.

WEDNESDAY, in Youngstown, two little children were terribly burned. Mrs. Connors, the mother, had gone to a neighbor's to procure a pail of water, leaving the two children lying in a crib near a stove. Another child, about four years of age, in attempting to enter the crib, upset the same and threw the occupants out against the stove. The oldest child, between two and three years of age, was burned badly about the face and breast, and completely burning all the clothing off; the youngest child, about nine months of age, fell so that it was fastened between the crib and stove in such a manner that its forehead, hands and feet were burned to a crisp.

A. J. NUTTING,
The "C. O. D." Clothier.

Cure for Hard Times.

Were all business houses to pursue the policy of R. Taggart No. 108 Federal street Allegheny, we should hear no more the cry of dull times, for the reason that he sells boots and shoes in accordance with the times, that is he decreases his margin of profits to accord with the scarcity of money. And this is not all for his boots and shoes are equal in respect to ordered work. First, in the quality of material, second, in the make-up, and last but not least in the different sizes of the same number, thus insuring perfect fits in all cases.

Liver Complaint.

This dreadful disease is most commonly the result of a disordered condition of the blood, caused by obstructions in the pores of the skin, rendering the vital fluid weak and poisonous. Open the pores and give them a free course to the excretions, by means of the Turkish or Russian bath, and no successful operation at Dr. Greenawalt's, No. 11 Wylie avenue.

Have You Been to Neil's?

If not, go at once and relish the luxury of a clean, well cooked and courteously served dinner. Mr. Neil conducts his Dining Rooms at 99 Wood street, (Seventh Hall, on the "five and let live" principle, as he gives a good dinner for 35 cents. Where is the man with pocket so empty or with heart so penurious as not to be able and willing to pay this pittance for a real good dinner.

Magazines, Books &c.

For the latest and freshest Books, Magazines and Papers, call at the News Depot of W. A. Gildenfeny, No. 69 Fifth avenue. Weeklies and monthlies, of the old world and the new received as soon as published.

Best and Cheapest Parlor Furniture

at J. L. Lytle & Co.'s, 169 Smithfield street.

THE WAHL MURDER.

The Trial of Frederick Meyers—The Evidence all in Except Ex-Chief Lewis's Testimony—A Legal Hitch on the Admission of Meyer's Confession —The Chief Points Submitted Upon which the Court is Asked to Charge the Jury.

The trial of Frederick Meyers for being an accomplice in the murder of farmer Wahl was begun in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, Judge Ewing on the bench. The Commonwealth was represented by